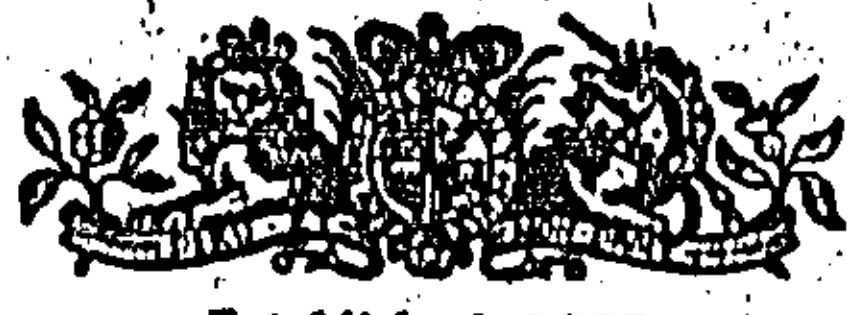


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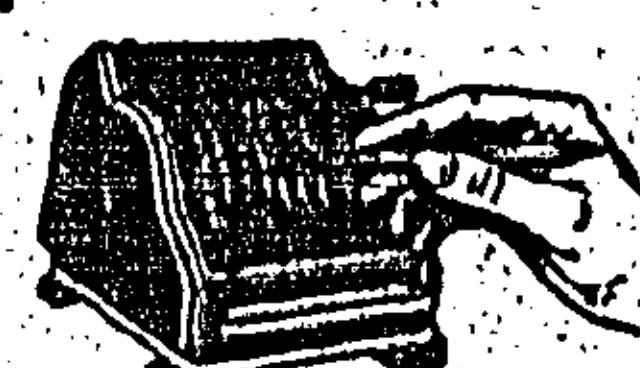
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## COMMENT OF THE DAY

### The Voters' Opportunity

It is to be hoped that by now no confusion exists as to who is qualified to vote at the Urban Council election and what action is necessary to be taken to appear on the electoral roll. The suggestion that every voter had to make specific application to the Registrar in order to be franchised was stupidly misleading, but in order to remove any misconception which may remain in some minds, we repeat the conditions for entitlement to vote. Everybody whose name appeared on the last published lists of common and special jurors may vote, and they have nothing to do except wait until polling day when they will be instructed on voting procedure. Anybody possessing qualifications for jury service, but who have not previously registered for inclusion in the jury lists, may so register immediately and become eligible to vote. Anybody within categories which carry exemption from jury service must apply to be placed on the electoral roll not later than Thursday of this week and they too will then be entitled to a vote.

A NUMBER of candidates have made clear to the electorate their respective platforms. Naturally enough they follow a similar pattern. Voters will note with some interest that a desire is expressed to have the functions of the Urban Council widened. The proposition is not without a certain appeal and suggests itself as a field for lively debate. It is not to be forgotten, however, that voters are required to elect candidates to two vacancies to an Urban Council whose duties are already well defined and long established. Reconstitution and reform of that body may appear desirable and could well prove beneficial, but it can hardly be regarded as an immediate necessity. What is important is that everybody who is qualified to vote on May 30 should exercise the privilege. A substantial effect will have important effects, not the least being that it will demonstrate the public's capacity for sharing directly in municipal affairs. This is the first practical opportunity the Colony has had to show Whitehall that it is genuinely interested in the franchise.

### Deplorable Incident

THE affair at Kojé Island was deplorable from every point of view. While there is room for sympathy for Brigadier Dodd in the undignified experience he suffered, it would appear that he has himself largely to blame for the kidnapping incident. It was well known that the POWs on the island were rabid Communists, willing enough to attempt anything to create disturbances and disorder. It can hardly be claimed that Brigadier Dodd took every precaution against any incident. It is of some consolation that the affair ended without bloodshed, but it cannot be denied that it has afforded the Communists a ready-made pretext for delaying any positive reply to the United Nations three-point armistice proposals at Panmunjom. In fact, it can be expected that the Reds will make no effort to discuss truce conditions until they have squeezed the last drop of propaganda from the Kojé Island incident.

### 5 BURIED ALIVE IN SHAFT

Stockholm, May 12. Four men and a boy of 16 were buried alive when the walls of a nine-foot deep shaft near Uddevalla, in west Sweden, caved in today.

# Foster Dulles Criticises U.S. Aid Programmes

## Purchase Tax Cut

London, May 12. The Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr Richard Butler, tonight announced a 217,000,000 a year cut in the Purchase (Sales) tax on textile goods to help the British textile industry which has 100,000 unemployed.

"I hope this will help to reduce the cost of living," Mr Butler told the House of Commons.

The cut in the tax— which is by a quarter— comes into effect on Wednesday.—Reuter.

## Singapore Postmen Strike

Singapore, May 13. About 500 postmen and telegraph messengers began their threatened strike today after failure of the Government's move yesterday to avert a stoppage.

The Government yesterday sent a letter to the Post and Telegraph Union offering certain concessions and asking the Union to call off the strike.

A spokesman of the Union said the points raised by the Government in the letter were not the main issue of the dispute.

Mr W. A. Cooper, Director of Posts in Singapore, giving the Government's version of the strike, said last night the Government had made every effort to reach a settlement, but unfortunately, although the Government accepted some of the Union's claims, it persisted in strike action.

### UNION'S CLAIM

In general, he said, the Union's claim is that, grade for grade, post and telecommunication workers in Singapore should receive higher pay than those similarly employed in the Federation, and the Singapore Government had been able to accept this as a general principle.

According to Mr Lee Kuan Yew, the Union's official negotiator and legal adviser, the men are striking for a revised salary scale, sick pay and pension rights.

The Union has ordered 50 members to picket every post office in the land, while other members were told to stay at home or at the Union's office.

This is the first strike in the Colony by a Government trade union since the emergency began in June 1948.

Meanwhile, the Singapore Tractor Company Employees Union will hold an emergency meeting today to vote on a suggestion to stay away from work tomorrow.

The action is proposed in protest against the arrest of two S.T.C. bus conductors, who were charged with criminal breach of trust in the first police court recently. Their cases will come up for mention tomorrow.—Reuter.

### Three Lionesses Escape

Klerksdorp, Transvaal, May 12. Three lionesses escaped from their cages on a train between Potchefstroom and Klerksdorp today.

One arrived here lying on top of her cage in the railway truck and was coaxed back into captivity. Another was recaptured after she had sent a gang of African labourers running for high trees.

The third attacked a cow in a suit pen here and was shot after the local populace had taken refuge in their houses.

The lionesses were part of a travelling fair.—Reuter.

## "BANKRUPTING PROCESS"

New York, May 12.

Mr John Foster Dulles said tonight that the nation's defence and foreign aid programmes were a failure and that continuing the present methods of defence would drive the world bankrupt.

The former Republican State Department adviser said the only defence "at a bearable cost" would be the "organisation of a striking power to halt any aggressor where it hurts if he should commit himself to open armed aggression anywhere."

Mr Dulles also charged the Administration with trying to frighten the Americans with "what are represented to be a series of crises" and he called for "year in and year out" defence effort with a balanced budget and lower taxes.

He spoke at a dinner of the National Conference of Christians and Jews at Waldorf Astoria Hotel where he received the group's national gold award.

He said, "We have given away in one way or another about \$40,000,000,000 since 1945. If money could buy security and happiness we should have them. Yet we have them not. Today we are insecure; we have less goodwill than ever before in our history."

Mr Dulles praised General Dwight Eisenhower for his work in the North Atlantic defence and General Douglas MacArthur's occupation policies in Japan, saying they alone made it possible to start the Pacific security system.

But he warned that the "regional" parts we have made are piecemeal efforts which are useful but which standing alone are totally inadequate.

He said the Western European defence would have important consequences, but that virtually unended was "20,000-mile frontier of freedom" in Asia which he said cannot be defended by methods available to Western Europe.

### STRIKING POWER

Mr Dulles said, "The Asian countries have neither military tradition, industrial capacity or financial resources for such defence."

"The total cost of completing the programme for Western Europe must be calculated in terms of hundreds of billions of dollars and to multiply that 25 times would be a bankrupting process which would expose all participating governments to internal revolt," he said.

He then proposed creating a "striking power to hit an aggressor where it hurts."

Mr Dulles said Gen. MacArthur's occupation policies started the Japanese on a new way of life. He said that alone made possible peace between Japan and 48 world allies and to start the Pacific security system in which Japan would play a responsible role.

He said, "The May Day rioting by a few Communists, largely of North Korean origin, in no way proves that trust and confidence in Japan are misplaced."

He said the 20,000-mile frontier of freedom extends from North Cape in Europe to near Alaska in Asia and that the American destiny is inextricably linked with these still free areas.

"We must invent ways to defend the entire frontier of freedom because small parts of the free world are not themselves defensible if the rest should fall."

Later in the speech, Mr Dulles said, "I have just come from France where we talked of the cruel burden which France is carrying in Indo-China. France is being bled, not only materially but in the sacrifice of the flower of her youth... It is tragic that there is so little sympathetic understanding in the United States of what France is doing."

France is relatively sacrificing more for the common cause than is the United States."—United Press.

### KEE'S WARNING

Washington, May 12. General Dwight Eisenhower said today that further cuts in the US\$40,000,000,000 foreign aid programme would be profoundly discouraging to America's friends and encouraging to its potential foes.

General Eisenhower cabled his answer to a question by the chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee, Mr Richard Russell, who asked the General

if the sum "is adequate to the job of building the defences of the free world against aggression."

The European commander's reply was received late today by Mr Henry Byrd, acting chairman, and released by the Committee staff.

General Eisenhower said that loss of the \$1,000,000,000 already trimmed from the programme by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee would have a "substantial impact" in Europe and create a "series of difficult problems."

A greater reduction, he added, "would add an even more difficult type of complication to the problems here."

He said he was unable to say how damaging directly these cuts would be to the security of the United States but reductions of more than \$1,000,000,000 would have a profound effect.

"In discouraging our friends and in encouraging those potentially hostile to us,"

General Eisenhower's reply was released as the Committee called for testimony on an amendment by Senator William Knowland (Republican) to limit jet plane shipments to America's allies until the United States' forces are fully supplied.

### PERSONAL VIEW

General Eisenhower said his personal view was that any cut of much more than \$1,000,000,000 "would be the long-run economic disaster."

His reply to Senator Russell followed much the same line as his cable last week to Tom Connally, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, who asked his opinion of further cuts in the aid programme.

General Eisenhower told Senator Connally that the \$1,000,000,000 reduction would be heavily and seriously felt and a greater cut might endanger present plans for the military build-up in Western Europe.

Today's cable to Senator Russell recognised the "heavy responsibility" of Congress to weigh the costs of the Mutual Security programme against threats to United States security.

"I am well aware what a heavy burden the sums programmed for 1953 represent," he said. "Our hope is that the free world will soon reach a point where it can defend itself without relying so heavily upon American military strength and assistance of this nature."

### GOOD BEGINNING

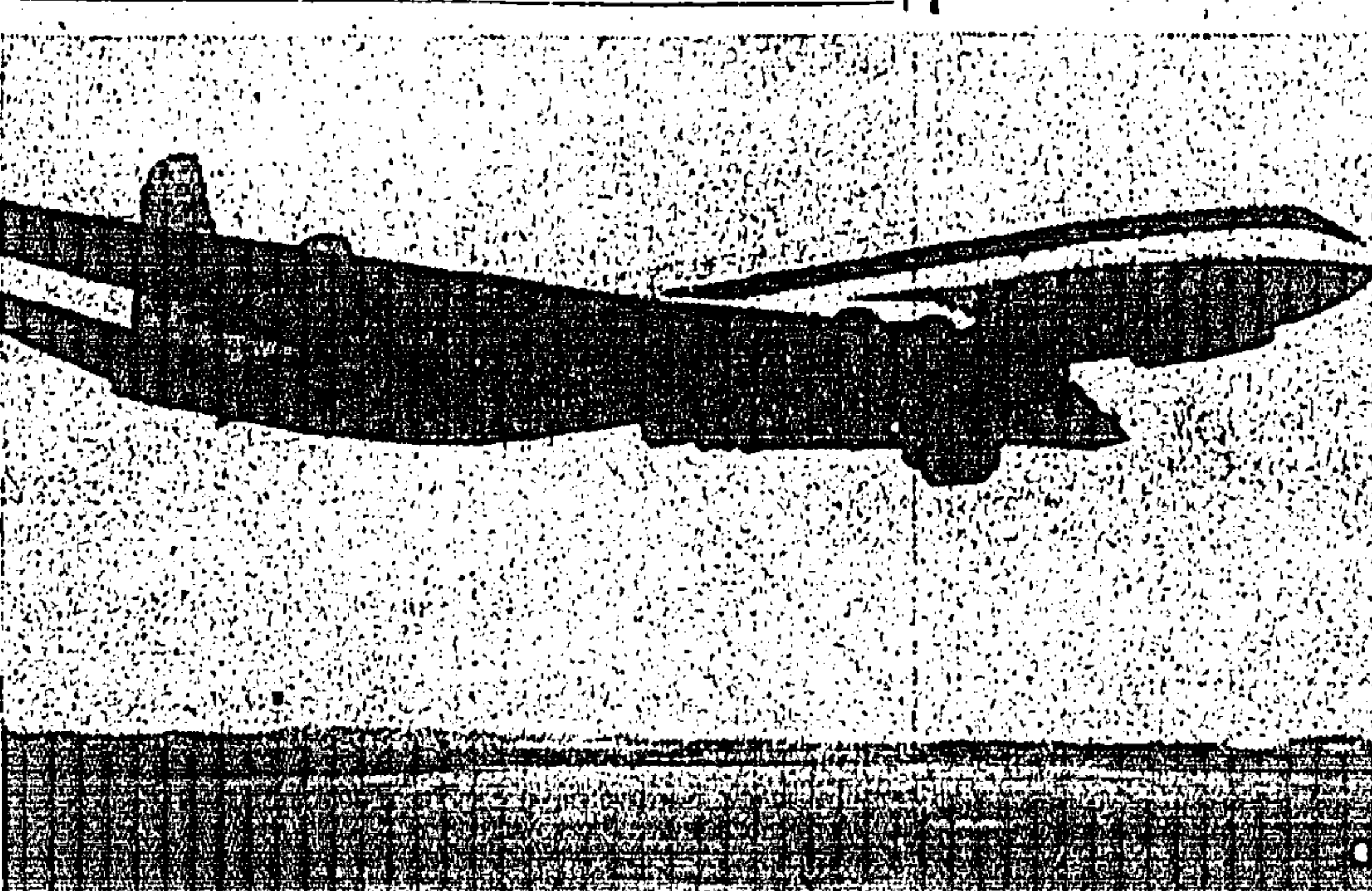
General Eisenhower said a good beginning had been made toward European security. He said the mutual aid programme was not inflexible and limited adjustments could be made without critical damage.

But each cut, he said, would cause some delay, some lower state of readiness or fewer forces formed.

"A cut of such size as to require abandonment of basic schedules might well have far-reaching repercussions."

"The nations of Europe would then have to defer such activities as the call-up of manpower, building of training installations and airfields, and placing of contracts... which are keyed to these basic schedules."

"One of our purposes of course, is to encourage and permit maximum output on their part," said General Eisenhower.—United Press.



With a roar the Comet airliner left London Airport last week on her inaugural flight to Johannesburg, South Africa, a distance of 6,724 miles, and so introduced the world's first jet airliner passenger service.—London Express.

## TERRORIST DEFINED

Singapore, May 12.

Five definitions of a terrorist are contained in important additions to the Singapore Emergency Regulations which have been gazetted.

According to the definitions, a terrorist is any person who:

1.—By use of any firearm, explosive or ammunition acts in a manner prejudicial to the public safety or to the maintenance of public order.

2.—Incites to violence or counsels disobedience to the law or to any lawful order by the use of any firearm, explosive or ammunition.

3.—Carries or has in his possession or under his control any firearm without lawful authority.

4.—Carries or has in his possession or under his control any ammunition or explosive without lawful authority.

5.—Demands, collects or receives any supplies for the use of any person who intends, or is about to act, or has recently acted, in a manner prejudicial to public safety or the maintenance of public order.—Reuter.

## Labour Claims 1,702 Gains

London, May 12.

Socialists tonight claimed a net gain of 1,702 seats and capture of control of 64 Councils in Britain's local government elections, which end on Tuesday.

Voting on Tuesday for the Scottish County and District Councils will end the local contests which involved 30,000 seats voted by a 34,000,000 electorate.

Labour has recovered many of the losses suffered in the 1949 local elections, but Socialists say their successes in the local elections were due to the unpopularity of austerity steps taken by Mr Winston Churchill's Conservative Government to meet Britain's economic crisis.—Reuter.

## Tunis Mob Throw Grenades

Tunis, May 12.

Grenade-throwing Arab nationalists today attacked Premier Salah Eddine Baccouche's house, following a weekend wave of violence which took at least a dozen victims.

An outbreak in front of Mr Baccouche's residence was broken up by club-swinging police and the retreating assailants tossed three grenades as they fled. Two persons were sent to hospital and an unknown number received lighter injuries.

Earlier, in the Tunis suburb of La Goulette, a woman was killed and two children seriously wounded when terrorists bombed a French policeman's house.—United Press.

## US Oil Strike Has Crippling Effects

Denver, May 12.

The crippling effects of the nation-wide strike of 90,000 oil workers reached from Finland to Honolulu today as the 13-day oil walkout continued to shut off fuel supplies.

However, ratification of a wage pact between Standard Oil of California and 20 locals of the Independent Union of Petroleum Workers was announced on Sunday.

The agreement, approved by a 98 per cent majority of 5,000 West coast oil workers, called for an average 18½ cent hourly wage increase.

The fact, however, had no effect on the nation-wide strike by a coalition of 22 CIO, AFL and independent unions.

Mr O. A. Knight, President of the Oil Workers' International Union, said in Denver when the agreement was originally announced last week that the pact was between non-members of the coalition and that it would not change the strike picture.

The California union has not been on strike.

The strike threatened to cut into the non-Communist nation's fuel supplies because the United States sends gasoline to more than half the world market.

### AIRLINES HIT

The strike also hit commercial airlines which have grounded a number of domestic and foreign flights and the military was using its fuel supplies only for essential operations.

Some motorists and service stations were finding that there was not enough gas to go around, especially in the East and Mid-West. But the main pinch was in the supply of aviation fuel.

On the East coast the air service from Idlewild International Airport at New York was also hit. No United States to Europe flights from Idlewild were cancelled but some suspensions were expected in several days' time. Most planes were leaving the airport with a minimum of fuel and were fuelling at stops between New York and European cities.

The United States and Great Britain on Saturday joined in calling on all free nations to take cuts in the use of aviation fuel.

Finland was one of the first of the non-Communist nations to respond to the reduction appeal. Several air routes were discontinued temporarily and officials said that the nation would have to cut about 60 per cent of its aviation fuel consumption because heavy traffic was expected during the Summer.

The Canadian Air Transport Board suspended all private flying and warned airlines that services would be suspended if they failed to comply with the cut-back order.

Britain had ordered a 30 per cent cut in the use of aviation fuel last week.

Twelve British European Airways flights from France, Holland, Western Germany and Italy were suspended today due to the fuel shortage caused by the oil strike in the United States.—United Press.

## Airborne Comet

## Trieste Agreement Defended

Eden's Statement

London, May 12.

The new administrative arrangements in the Anglo-American zone of Trieste were designed to give greater practical recognition to the predominantly Italian character of the zone (Zone "A"), Mr Anthony Eden, the Foreign Secretary, declared in the House of Commons today.

After giving details of the agreement reached last week between Britain, the United States and Italy, Mr Eden said, "I may say here that even before the talks took place, the Italians were in fact already handling many administrative functions inside the Allied Military Government."

There was nothing in the new arrangements which would impair the ability or the intention of Britain and the United States to carry out their responsibilities in the zone.

Mr Eden continued, "The British and United States Governments have throughout had in mind the natural Yugoslav interest in the outcome of these talks. While it has not been possible to keep the Yugoslav Government informed of all the stages in the long and complicated negotiations—they lasted nearly six weeks and involved a detailed examination of all aspects of the existing structure of the Government in the zone—contact has been maintained both in London and Belgrade."

### FULL INFORMATION

Mr Eden said that the limited scope of the talks was repeatedly explained to the Yugoslav Government.

"On May 9 I gave the Yugoslav Ambassador full information in advance of the agreements reached and I handed him advance copies of the memorandum of understanding and of the communiqué," Mr Eden said.

"Similar action was taken by the British Ambassador in Belgrade," Mr Eden added.

The former Labour Foreign Minister, Mr Herbert Morrison, said that many of the Labour opposition were genuinely worried about the effect of these discussions on Yugoslavia and upon the future relationship between Yugoslavia, Italy and Britain.

"Is it not clear that Yugoslavia was not given substantial information until round about Friday or Saturday—until the end of the discussion?" Mr Morrison asked, and would Mr Eden try to do something to bring both Yugoslavia and Italy into direct consultation?—Reuter.

## Socialists Indicted

Cairo, May 12.

Indictments today charged the Socialist leader, Ahmed Hussein, and five other Socialists with inciting the Cairo riots of January 28 and demanded the death penalty for all.

The Attorney General, Abdel Rehim Ghoneim Bey, handed down the indictments.

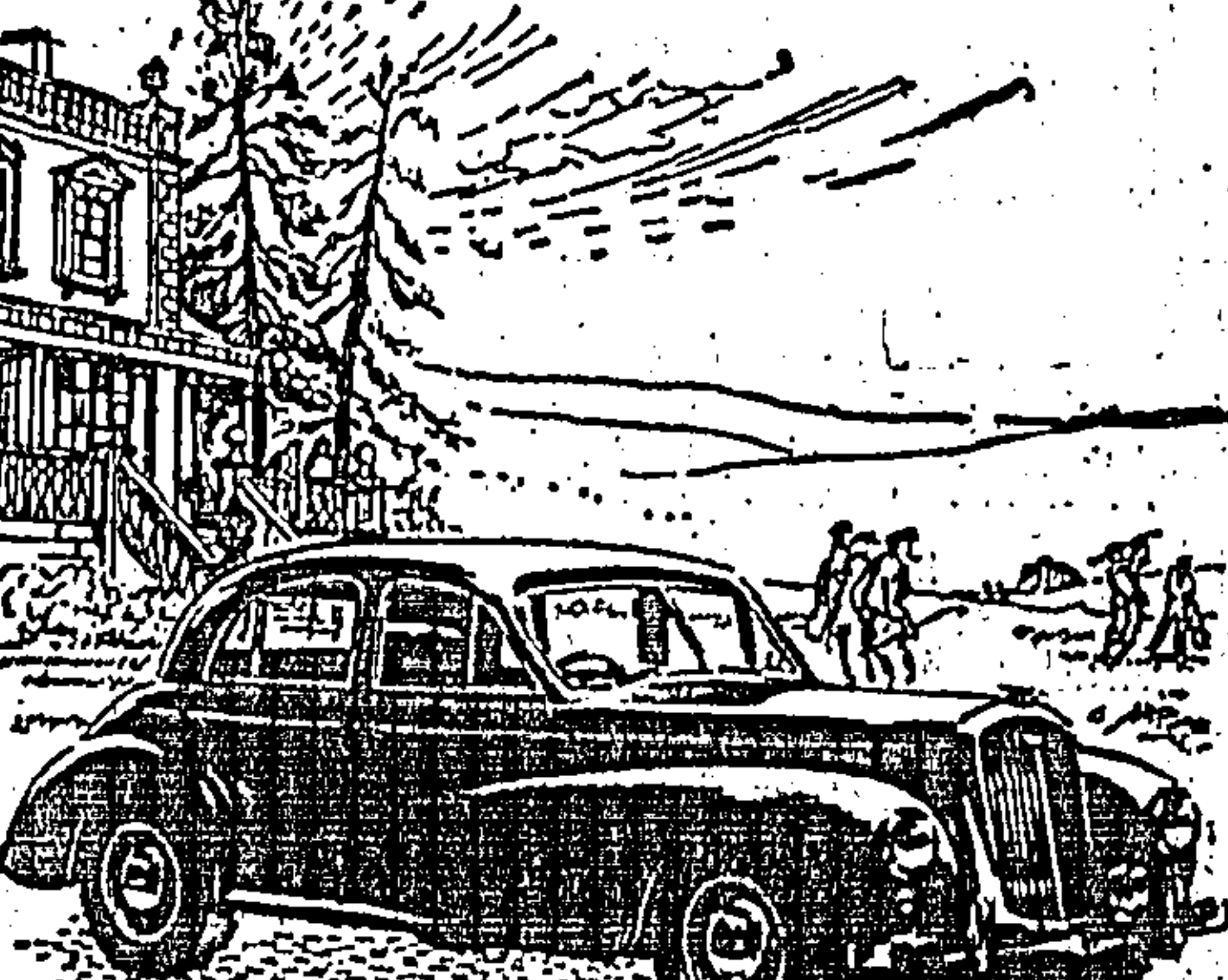
Five other defendants will be tried in the Supreme Military Court in Cairo on May 18.

The 41-year-old Socialist leader was sentenced to 18 months' imprisonment on March 17 on three counts of lese majeste, but he appealed and the Court has not yet passed its final ruling.—United Press.

### SHELLS EXPLODE

Belgrade, May 12.

Six workmen were killed in the Bosnian town of Zenica when world war two shells, being salvaged, exploded, the Yugoslav news agency Tanjug reported tonight.—Reuter.



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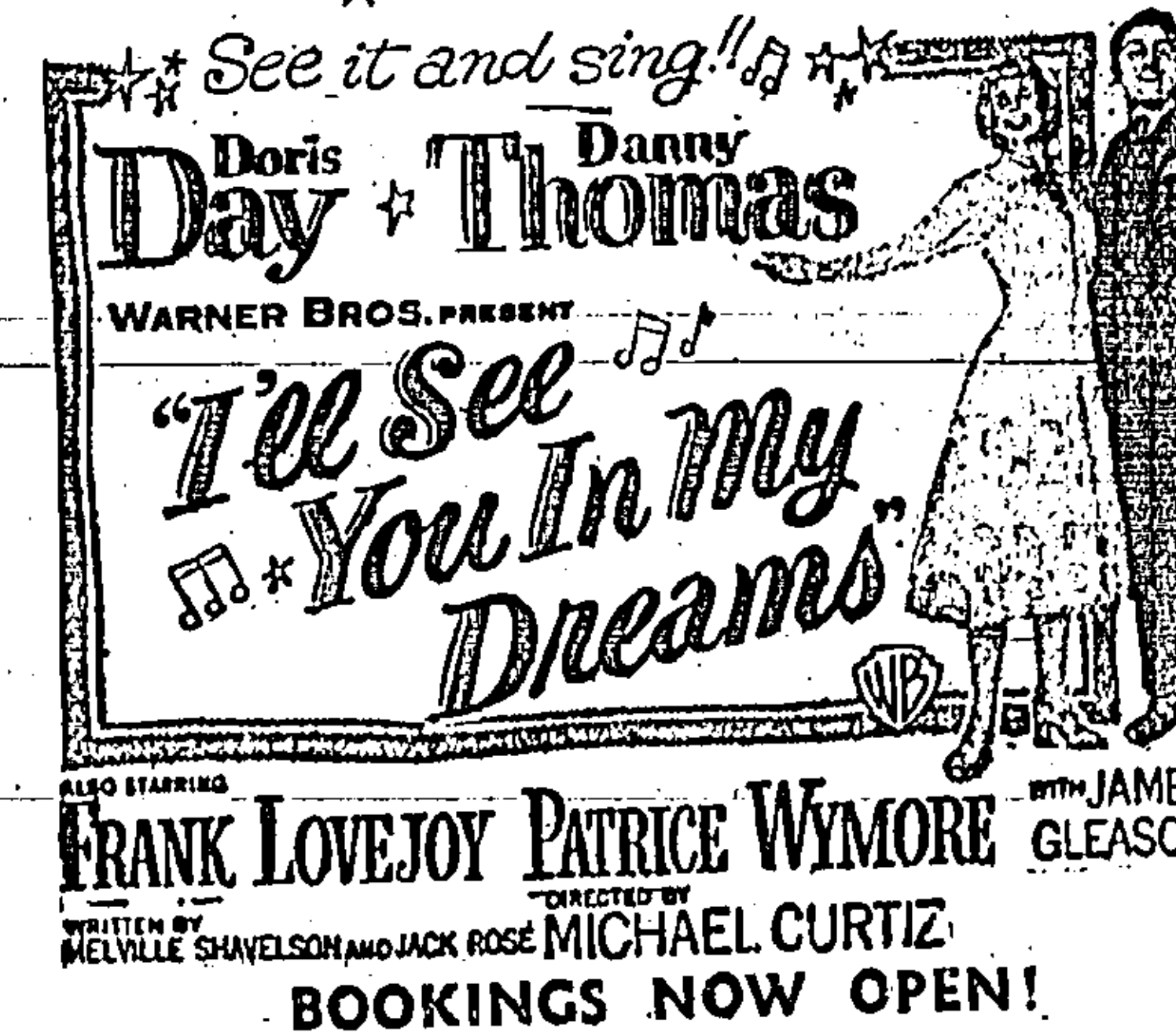


# KING'S MAUSIX

★ FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY ★  
AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

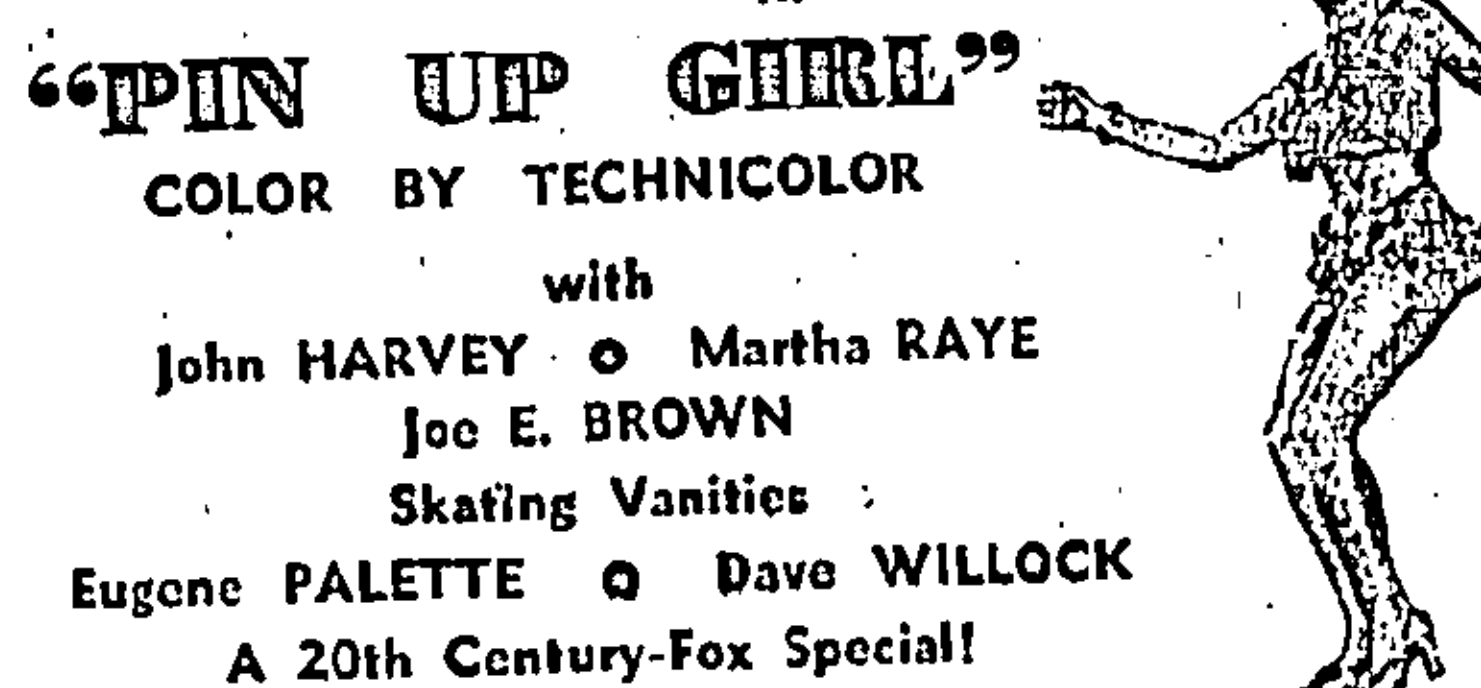


★ TO-MORROW ★

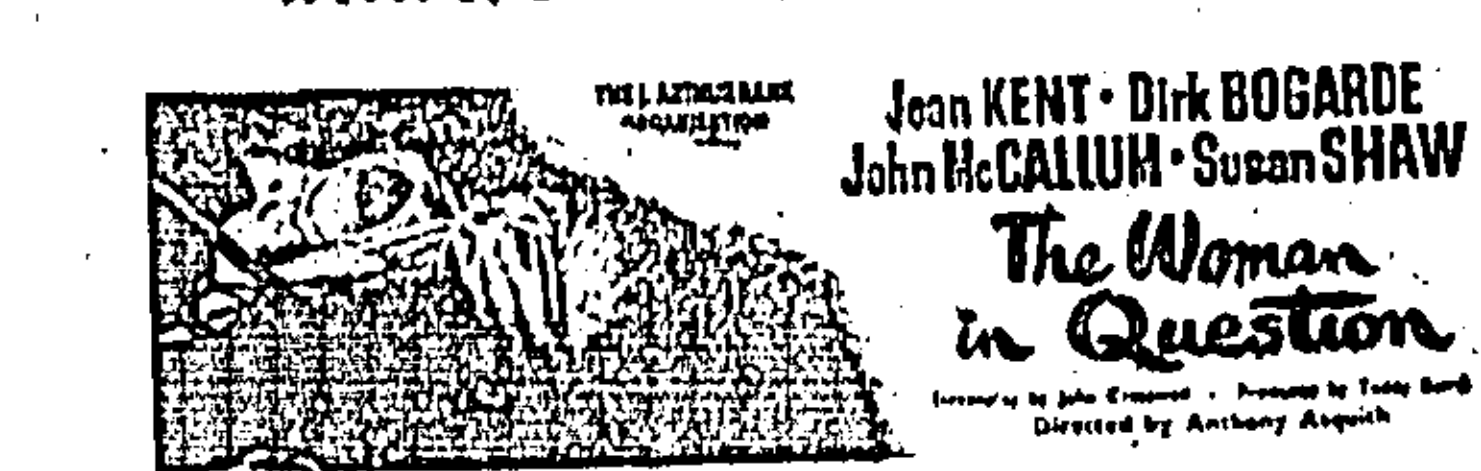


## FOX & BROADWAY

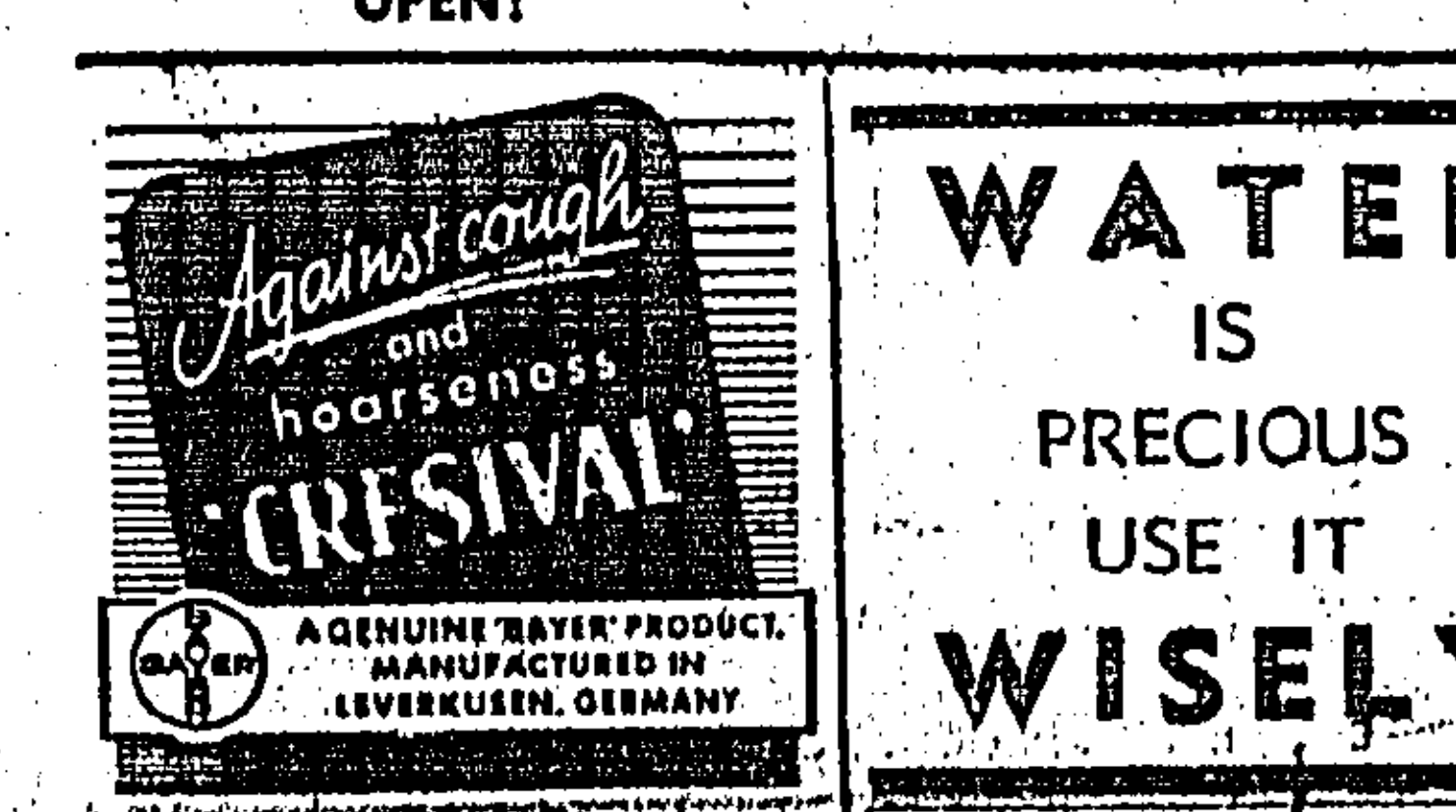
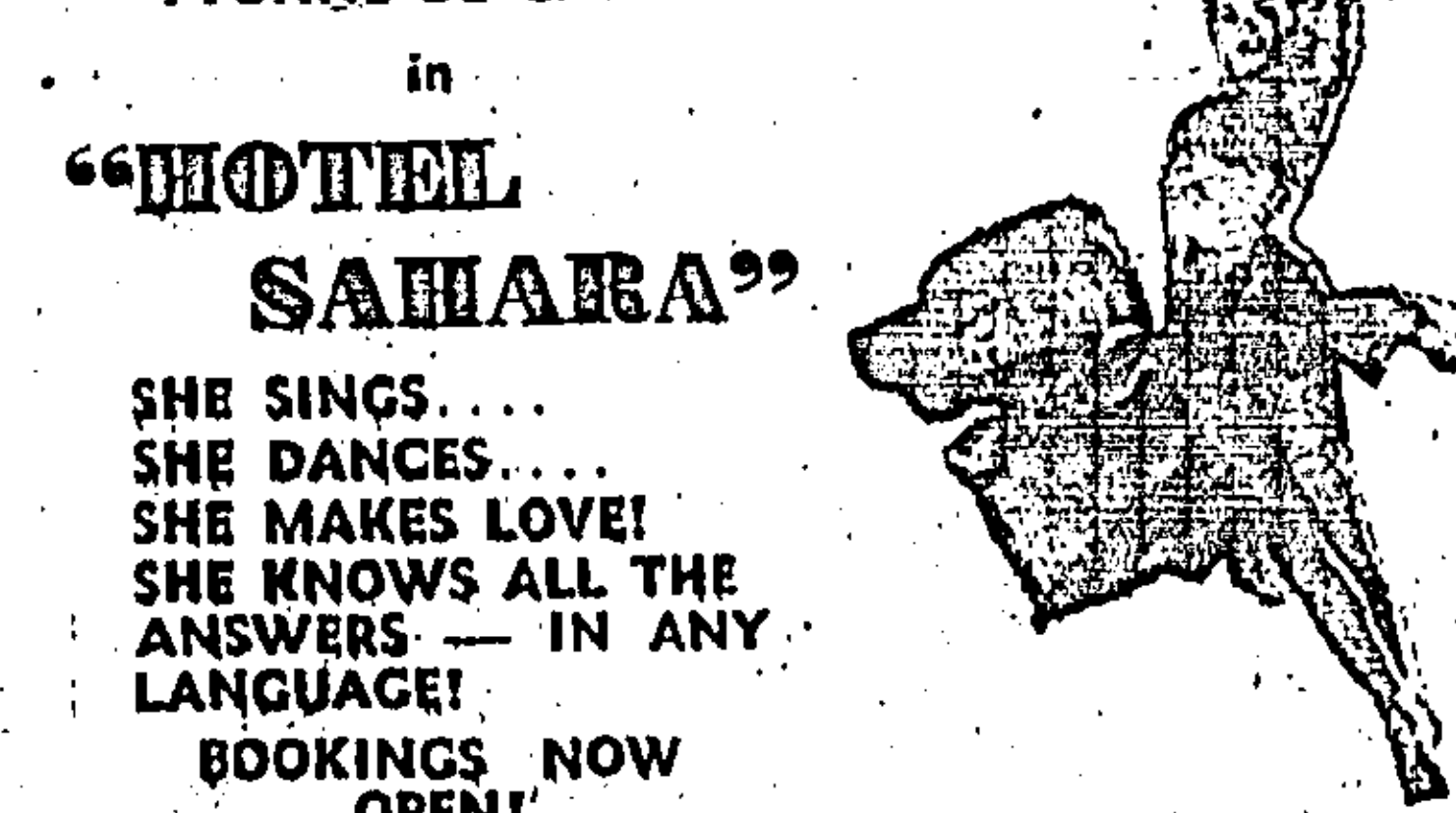
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AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.  
IT'S A SINGING, DANCING, LAUGHING MUSICAL!  
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Betty GRABLE  
in  
"PIN UP GIRL"  
COLOR BY TECHNICOLOR  
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GALA PREMIERE  
AT 9.30 P.M., THURSDAY, 15TH MAY  
THE "MOST" GIRL  
YVONNE-DE CARLO  
in  
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SAHARA"  
SHE SINGS...  
SHE DANCES...  
SHE MAKES LOVE!  
SHE KNOWS ALL THE  
ANSWERS - IN ANY  
LANGUAGE!  
BOOKINGS NOW  
OPEN!



## AURIC AT A CUP FINAL



Prudent Auric of France snapped in a moment of obvious enjoyment as he watched the French Cup Final in Paris recently.—Express photo.

## Jap Judges In London Court

London, May 12.  
Three Japanese judges sat in a British High Court today as guests of the Queen's Justices.  
The three judges, Makoto Iwata, Kazuo Ishita and Kōzō Sekai, all of the High Court of Tokyo, are spending a month in Britain at the Government's invitation to study the legal system.—Associated Press.

## Peking's Latest On Germ Warfare

New Delhi, May 12.  
Mr. Liu Chen-chi, Vice-Chairman of the Chinese Investigation Commission into alleged germ warfare in Korea, said the Chinese People's Republic would welcome any independent investigation, according to a Press Trust of India report from Peking.

Speaking at a Press preview of a germ warfare exhibition opened in Peking yesterday by the China Peace Council, Mr. Liu Chen-chi said China would welcome an independent investigation just as it welcomes that of the Peace Council Commission.

But he laid down two requisites for any such independent investigation. "It must be fair, just and unbiased, and must not seek to fish out any information which may affect military secrets to give to the enemy," he said.

Declaring that "germ warfare is a fact," Mr. Liu said: "The United States still continues it."

The Press Trust of India report added that the Peking exhibits include recorded statements of two captured American airmen, whose names were given as Enoch and Quinn.—Reuters.

## New Members of WHO

Geneva, May 12.  
The United Nations World Health Organisation's annual assembly today unanimously elected Tunisia and French Morocco as associate members of the WHO.

Dr. Mohamed Gachem, Tunisian Minister of Public Health, said that his Government wished to be incorporated into the European regional section of the WHO.

Dr. Mohamed Nasif Bey, the Egyptian delegate, told the Assembly that this question should not be discussed at this time, however, and that it should be referred to the Assembly's Legal Committee first.

Egypt belongs to the WHO's Eastern Mediterranean regional branch.—United Press.

# New Stage Reached In US Armed Aid To Western Europe

Washington, May 12.

The House Foreign Affairs Committee said today that under the Mutual Security Programme "1952 and 1953 will be years in which large quantities of combat equipment will go into the hands of the forces being made combat-ready under General Eisenhower's command."

The Committee, reporting on the extension of the programme, contrasted this outlook with the calendar year 1951 during which, it said, "equipment provided by the United States served mainly to meet the training requirements of the forces brought into being during that year and to get certain critical deficiencies or replace certain of the obsolete equipment of the troops in being."

It said: "The programme provides for covering the physical demands of European rearmament on the resources and factories of the United States by having the United States finance the procurement of \$1,000,000,000 of military aid items in Europe during the fiscal year 1953. Contracts will be placed only for amounts and types of items falling within the calculated requirements of European defence and in that respect will not differ from the aid items supplied physically from the United States."

It said that particular emphasis would be given, however, to logistic considerations. For example, the production of ammunition and spare parts in Europe would be given special encouragement under the offshore procurement programme because of the obvious necessity for close sources of supply of these items.

The Committee commented: "It is necessary for the United States to supply military aid items also because recipient nations are not able to pay for

each country concerned as a definite commitment to the plan.

2.—Equipment for countries outside NATO would be furnished only for forces in being or immediately mobilisable.

3.—The scale of equipping would be on the most austere basis and limited to items of the highest priority.

4.—Equipment of questionable organisational value would not be furnished.

## AUSTRIAN PLEA

Meanwhile Chancellor Leopold Figl of Austria has come to America to warn that foreign aid cuts might hurt his country's bold effort to build democracy under the gun barrels of Russian occupation troops.

The Chancellor and his wife arrived in New York yesterday and hurried on to Washington at 1 p.m. today to receive a warm official welcome from the Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson.

Dr. Figl is assured of a chance to plead his case in a personal conference with President Truman and in talks with Mr. Acheson, the foreign aid chief, Mr. Averell Harriman, and Congressional leaders during his three-day stay in the capital.

The famed anti-Nazi, who is making his first United States visit since he was named to head his Government seven years ago, plans to discuss the dwindling chances of a Soviet agreement on an Austrian peace treaty.

But his main concern, informed sources said, is the Congressional move to slash the Foreign Aid Bill.

Austria fears that severe cuts would damage its economic recovery progress and strengthen the hand of the Communists.—United Press.

## Limit On Air Aid Proposed

Washington, May 12.  
Republican Senator William Knowland today proposed that America limit shipments of jet planes to her allies to 10 per cent of production until her own air force was fully equipped with jets. He made the proposal as an amendment to the Foreign Aid Bill before the Senate Armed Services Committee.

The Committee postponed action on the proposal until Tuesday to hear the views of military air experts.

Senator Knowland declined to say whether it was prepared, under the Mutual Assistance Programme, to send over 10 per cent of American jet production to other nations. He said this was secret information but commented: "You can draw your own conclusions from my amendment."—Reuters.

all of the equipment their forces require."

The report said, "It should be emphasised that the United States is not the sole supplier of weapons and vehicles to foreign nations. In addition to financing the pay, maintenance, clothing and housing of troops, European countries supplied themselves with over \$2,000,000,000 of military hardware in the fiscal year 1952. It is estimated that in the fiscal year 1953 European military production will exceed \$3,000,000,000. NATO countries as a whole produce 40 to 50 per cent of the equipment for their divisions."

## AUSTERITY BASIS

The section of the report concerned with off-shore procurement concluded by elaborating the following criteria to be met before any military equipment is sent to a foreign nation:

1.—Equipment for North Atlantic Treaty members will be provided only for those forces required by the operation of the defence plan and accepted by

## BRITAIN'S PACT WITH PORTUGAL

London, May 12.  
Mr. Anthony Nutting, Foreign Under-Secretary, was asked in the House of Commons today what revisions had been made in the Anglo-Portuguese treaty of 1937.

He replied, amid cheers, that it had never been revised. It had been confirmed in later treaties on a number of occasions. The treaty was couched in general terms, the two partners undertaking to give one another mutual assistance.

Mr. John Rankin (Labour) who had raised the matter, said that the only copy of the treaty available to members was written in language no longer commonly understood. Should not the treaty be brought up to date and could the Minister give some idea of its commitments?

Mr. Nutting answered by reading the following extract from the treaty: "As true and faithful friends the contracting parties shall henceforth be friends to friends and enemies to enemies and shall assist, maintain and uphold each other mutually by sea and land against all men who may live or die, and of whatever dignity."—Reuters.

## Close Poll In Panama

Panama City, May 12.  
Panama, which went to the polls yesterday, will not know who is to be the new President for weeks.

It is known that the result must be close and it was learned today that it will only be announced after a series of recounts, which will take many weeks to carry out.

Colonel Jose Antonio Remon, candidate of the National Patriotic Coalition, had the support of the Government. The other candidate, Roberto Francisco Chirri, is supported by a five-party coalition.

The country was back to normal today. Telegraph services with the interior, monopolised yesterday by the Government, were re-established. The elections led to various incidents but no bloodshed.—Reuters.

## BRITONS IN AMERICA CALLED UP

London, May 12.  
The House of Commons got a chuckle today out of the remark that Britons should stay away from America if they wanted to keep out of the U.S. Armed Forces.

A Labour member, A. T. Paget, made the remark after Anthony Nutting, Parliamentary Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, said Americans living here are not under a similar obligation.

Miss Margaret Harrison, Labour, said she had received information that Britons, who had done National Service training in Britain, were called up in America.

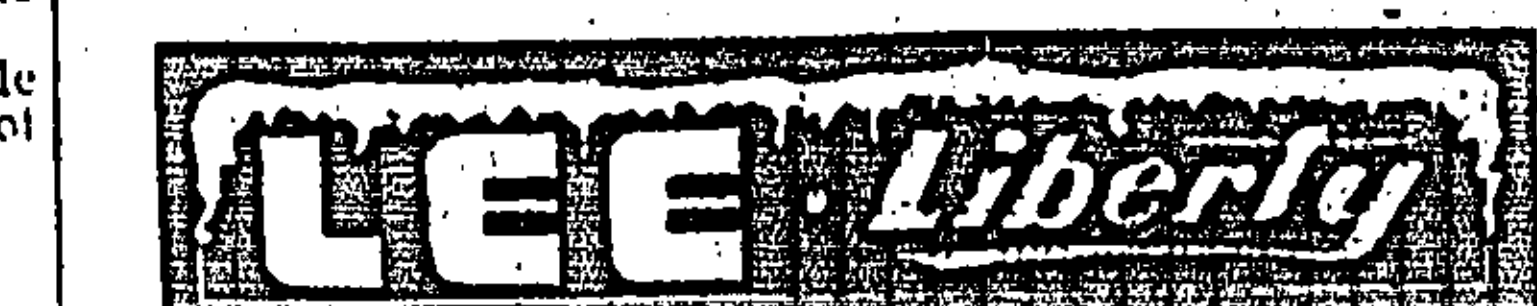
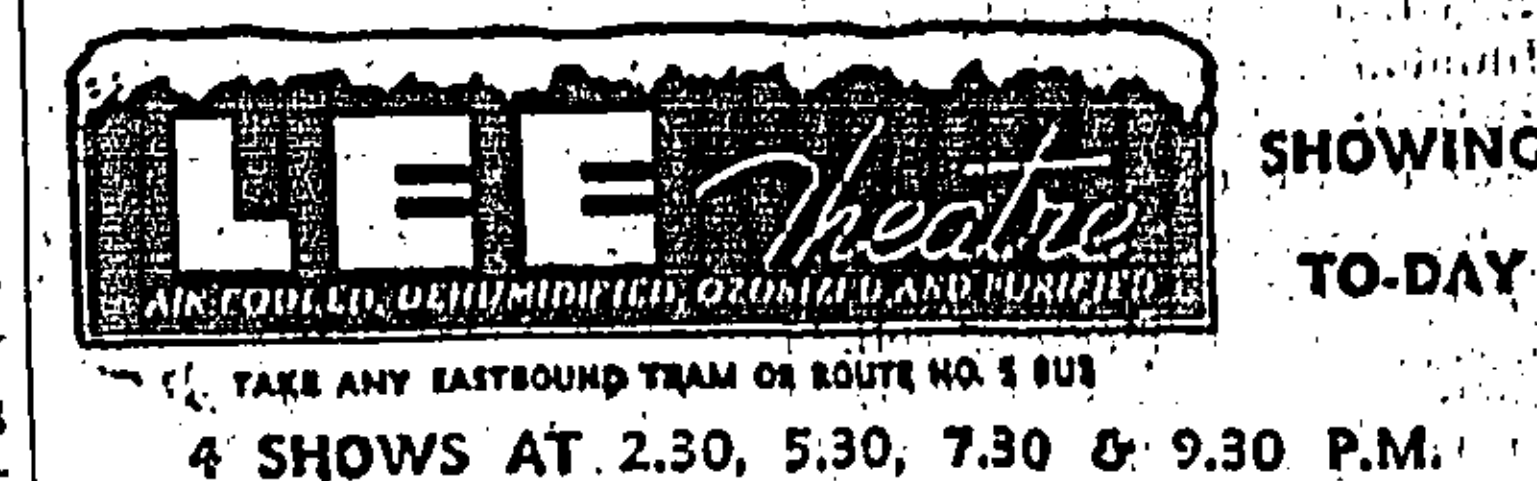
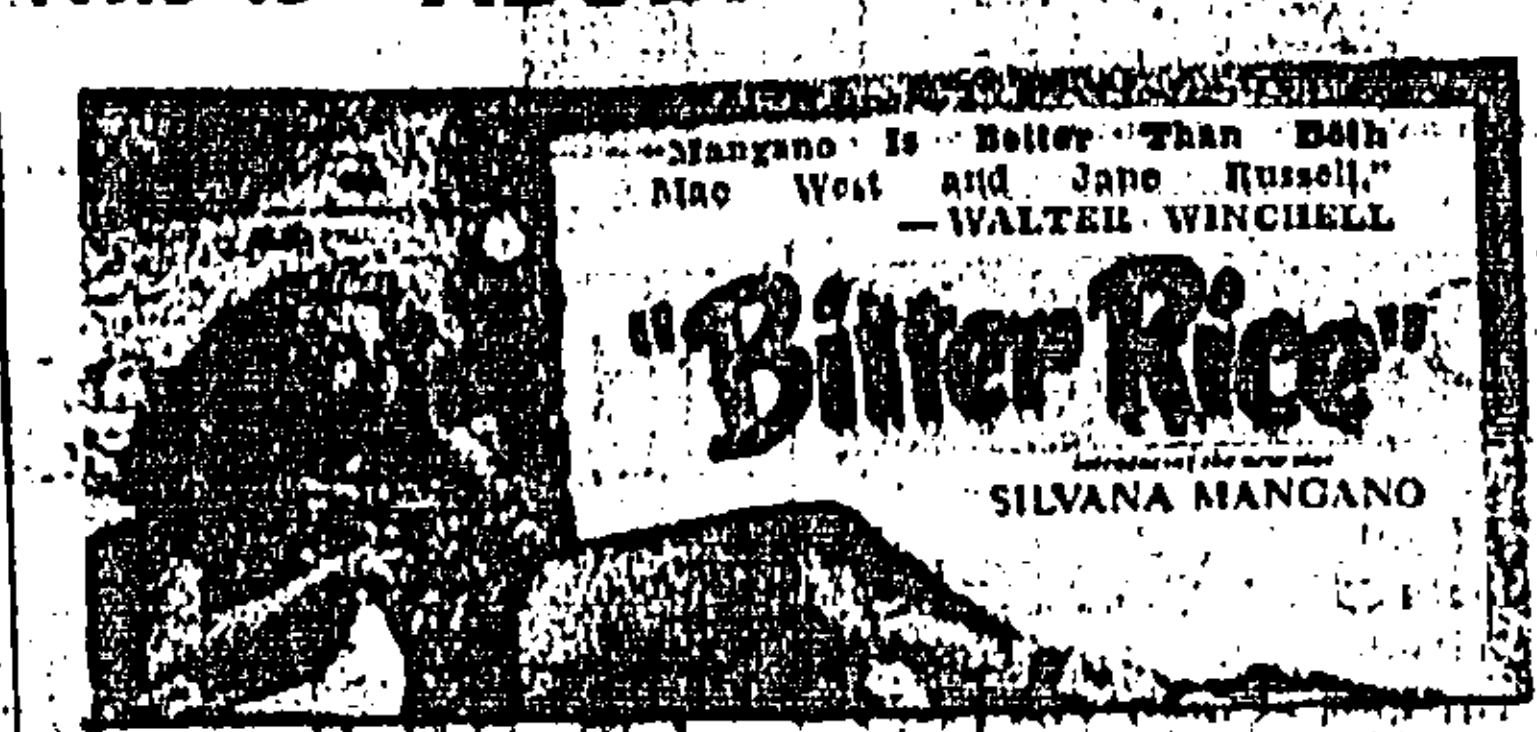
She asked if the Government would make representations to the American authorities that an ally ought not to treat British subjects in this way.

Mr. Nutting replied: These conditions apply to permanent residents in the U.S., and people who go there must accept the obligations of living in the U.S., but the list of exemptions is very broad.

In an oblique reference to the NATO Command link-ups, Major Edward Legge-Bourke asked amid laughter whether this liability might not involve a man having to serve under the same Commander twice.—Associated Press.

SHOWING TO-DAY QUEENS ALHAMBRA AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

THIS IS ADULT-ENTERTAINMENT!

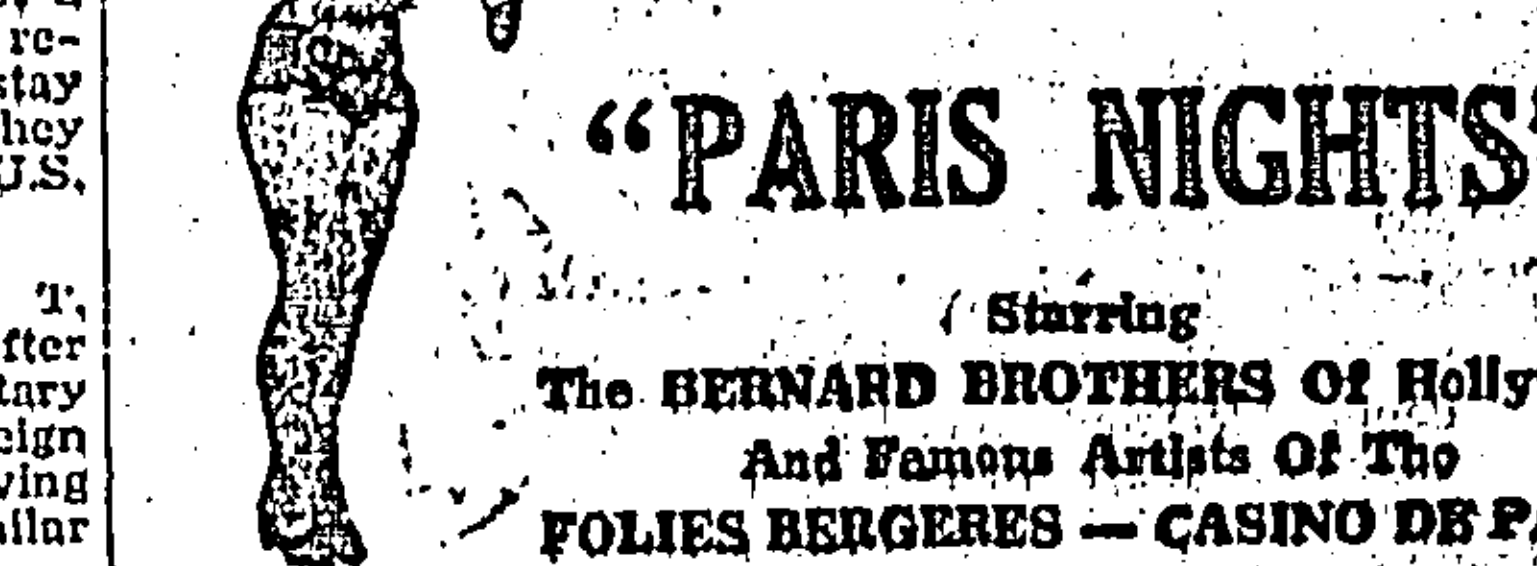


★ NEXT CHANGE ★



Take Any Eastern Tram Car or Happy Valley Bus  
SHOWING TO-DAY: 2.30—5.30—7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

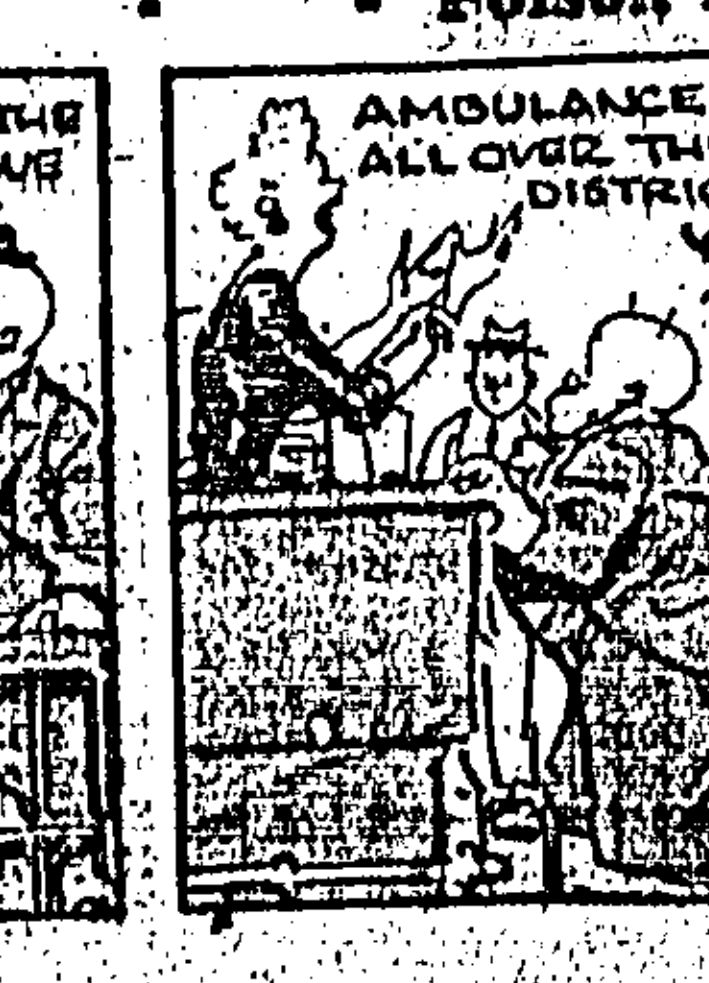
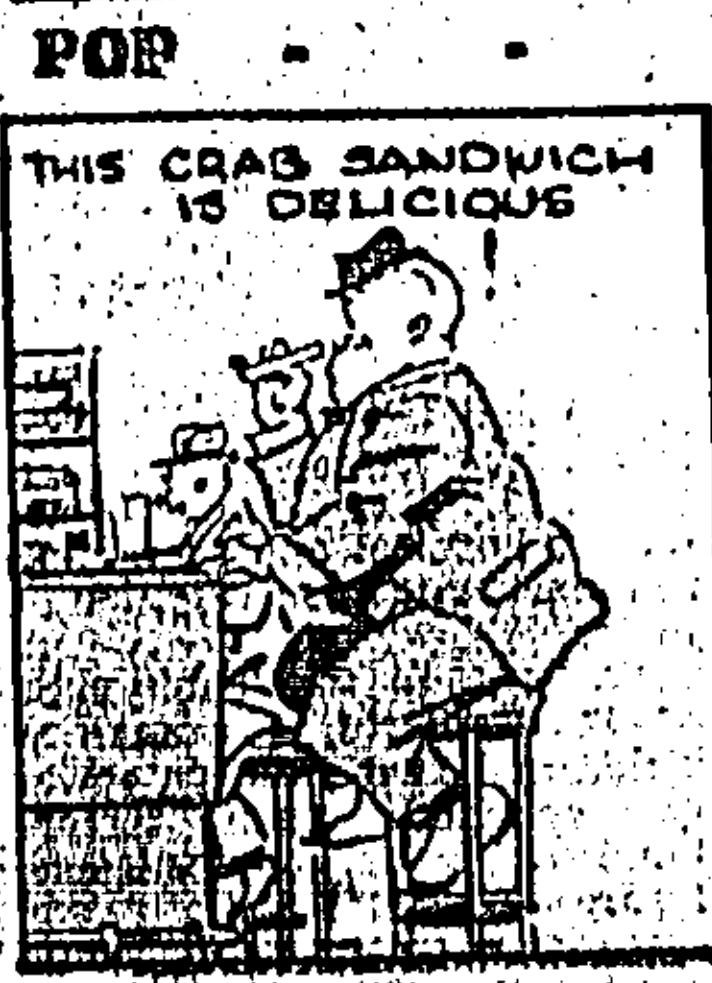
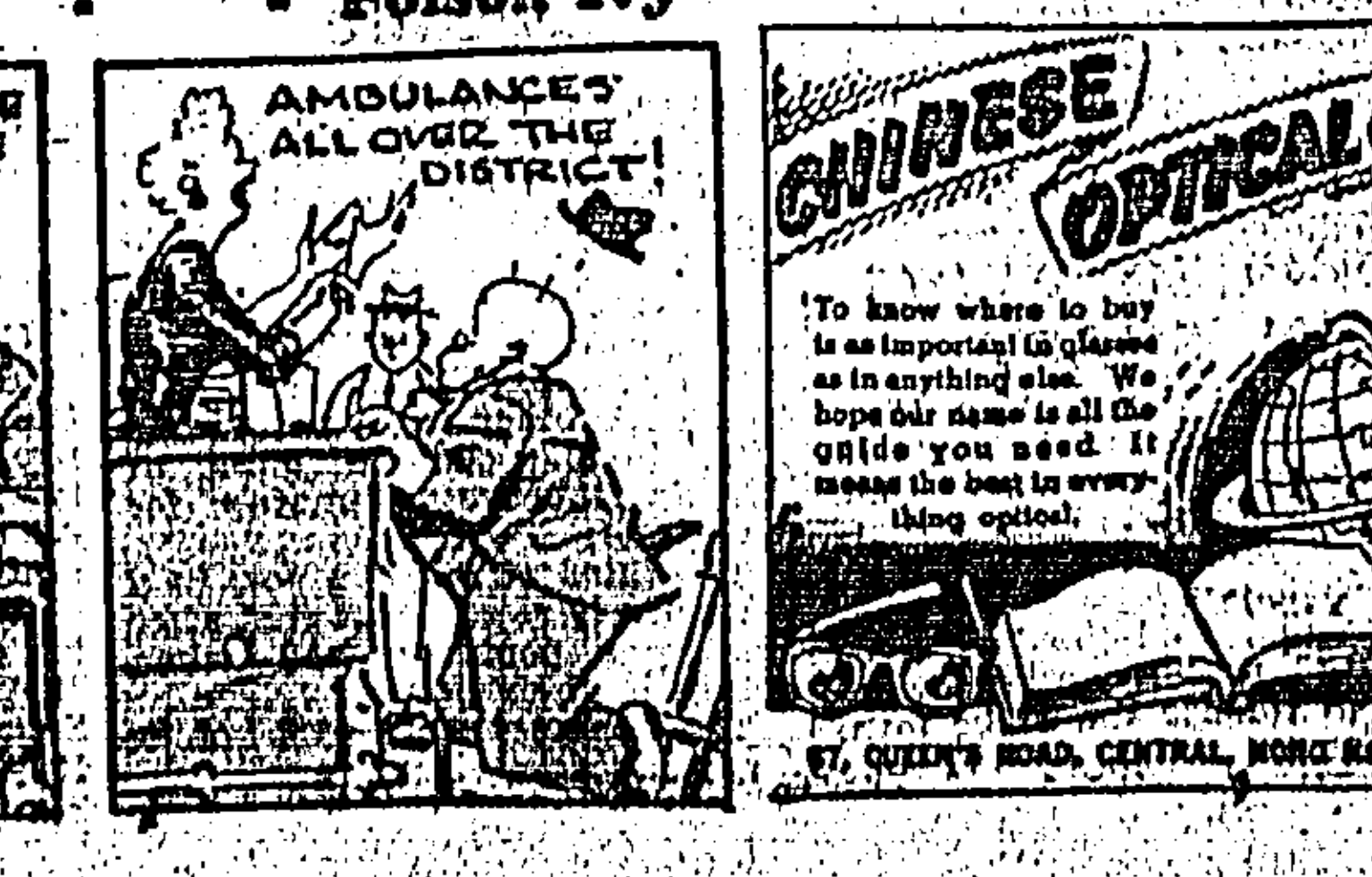
A MUSICAL COMEDY WITH  
A HOST OF FRENCH  
BEAUTIES!



TO-DAY ONLY LIBERTY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



POISON IVY





# E. Germany's Deputy Premier Gives Warning To Adenauer

## Hilaly Leaves Door Ajar

Cairo, May 12. Contrary to earlier reports, Egypt's reply to the British Foreign Secretary, Anthony Eden's, proposals for settling the Anglo-Egyptian dispute was not handed over today to the British Ambassador, Sir Ralph Stevenson.

It had been expected that the Egyptian Prime Minister, Hilaly Pasha, would see the Ambassador today to give him the reply. But a British Embassy spokesman said tonight that no appointment had been fixed so far for Sir Ralph to see the Egyptian Prime Minister or Foreign Minister.

It is believed here that while the Egyptian Government is not prepared to accept the British proposals, communicated to Egypt at the beginning of this month, it is also not yet prepared to assume responsibility for a breakdown in the current talks.

The door is thus left ajar. The Independent Cairo newspaper Al-Ahram has reported earlier today that it was now quite clear that Egypt would reject the British proposals, details of which have not been published.—Reuter.

## SUDAN SENTENCES

Khartoum, May 12. Eleven executives of the Sudan Workers' Federation were today sentenced for two years each for abetting an illegal strike.

The strike was called on April 28 after the Government refused the unconditional release of the Federation's President and Vice-President who were held for refusing to give bonds to keep the peace.

The President and Vice-President last night entered into such bonds and attended a Khartoum workers' conference discussing the present labour situation.

The President, in prison uniform, presided. It is reported that serious decisions were taken.—Reuter.

## U.S. DECISION

Washington, May 12. America is to sell police equipment and materials to Egypt to help maintain internal security, the State Department announced today.

Egyptian police officials are also to be brought to the United States for training under an agreement signed in Cairo on April 30.

The State Department declined to define "police equipment and materials."—Reuter.

## Edinburgh Shooting

Edinburgh, May 12. Lance-Corporal Harold Woods, found with a bullet wound in the stomach at Glencliff Barracks, near Edinburgh, on Friday, has died in the Edinburgh Royal Infirmary.—Reuter.



Yma Sumac, Andean-born Peruvian whose voice has a range of four-and-a-half octaves (the average for the human voice is about two octaves), and who is to sing in Britain, her first appearance in the Royal Albert Hall in London on May 31.—Reuter-photo.

## REPLY TO BRITISH PROTEST

Washington, May 12. The United States has replied to Britain's protest against the withdrawal of tariff concessions by saying that machinery would be set up to review cases where this was done to protect American industries.

Britain complained in a memorandum published on April 18 that the withdrawal of such concessions was threatening the export trade on which she depended to resolve her economic difficulties.

The memorandum said that there had been a recent increase in the number of applications to the United States Tariff Commission asking for the repeal of American tariff concessions.

The State Department, publishing its reply to the British protest, said that machinery would be set up to review the cases involved.

The American note agreed that there had been an increase in recent months in the number of cases before the Tariff Commission.

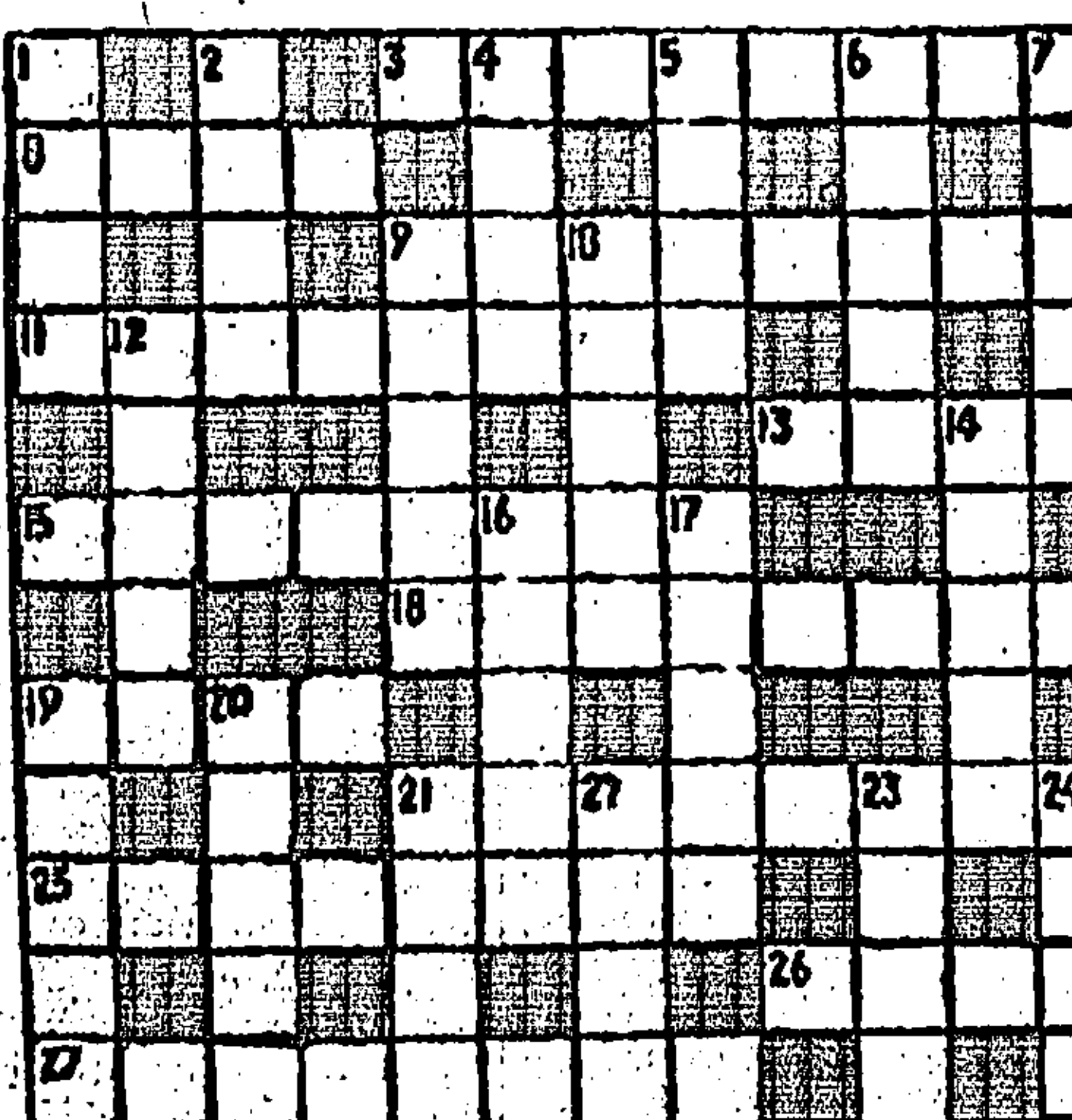
The United States was committed to the principle of lowering barriers to international trade and any tendency to deviate from that principle was of concern to the State Department, the note said.—Reuter.

## REGIMENT HOME

London, May 12. The First Battalion of the Royal Lincolnshire Regiment, which has been abroad since 1930 and of which Captain Dymore is Adjutant, was welcomed home by Major-General A. A. Griffin, Colonel of the Regiment, and the Mayor of Lincoln, Mr. T. F. Taylor.

The troopship Lancashire also brought home officers and men of the First Battalion of the Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders.—Reuter.

## A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS  
3 Starling (8).  
8 Den (4).  
9 Discourtesy (8).  
11 Took the chair (8).  
13 Support (4).  
15 Physically powerful (8).  
18 Wire (8).  
19 Whirl round (4).  
21 Amused (8).  
25 Private (8).  
26 Sediment (4).  
27 Forlorn (8).

DOWN  
1 Error (4).  
2 Splendid (4).  
4 Rancorous (4).  
6 Regretted (4).  
10 Lilies (5).  
12 Effervescent (5).  
14 Bolt for holding metal plates together (8).  
16 Demon (5).  
18 Scolded (5).  
20 Humiliate (5).  
22 Languish (5).  
24 Granted (5).  
26 Relieved (5).  
28 Cuts short (5).  
30 Uninteresting (4).  
32 Outlet (4).  
33 Labour (4).  
34 Tax (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD. — Across: 1 Poited, 4 Chest, 7 Absolves, 8 Trend, 9 Dapper, 11 Sampler, 13 Francised, 15 Muddle, 16 Train, 18 Struggle, 20 Rider, 21 Literary, Down: 1 Field, 2 Troop, 3 Director, 4 Custom, 5 Excelled, 6 Tender, 10 Flashed, 12 Admiral, 13 Fetter, 14 Cancer, 16 Dilett, 17 Ecstasy.

Berlin, May 12. The East German Deputy Premier, Walter Ulbricht, said today that if West Germany joined the European Defence Community in return for an end to the occupation the consequences would be seen "very clearly" in West Berlin the next day.

The American policy of making West Germany a war base would not end at the Urals but at Ostend, Herr Ulbricht told a news conference. He did not amplify the two statements.

Copies of the Deputy Premier's statements were sent to the West German Cabinet which was meeting to discuss the agreements which the Western Allies and West Germany are negotiating to replace the Occupation Statute.

Both in West Berlin and Bonn the "consequences" mentioned by Herr Ulbricht were expected to mean increased pressure, possibly a new blockade.

Reference to Ostend was interpreted in West Berlin as meaning that if East Germany were attacked she would be helped by Russia and would be strong enough to drive the Western Allies back to the sea.

An American spokesman said in Berlin, "We are not interested in Herr Ulbricht's threats."

West German Government officials in Bonn regarded the speech as threats to which too much importance should not be attached.

Herr Ulbricht said that East Germany had no armed defence forces but would certainly set them up if the Bonn agreements were signed.

West German politicians supporting the signing of or voting for the agreements would be registered and must face punishment by the people.

## "COUP D'ETAT"

Herr Ulbricht went on to predict an all-German movement of national resistance aiming at overthrowing the West German Government if it signed the agreements. The signing would be a coup d'etat of no legal value.

East Germany would continue to fight for a peace treaty with a united Germany.

The Western Powers' "evasive" reply to the Soviet proposals for a peace treaty showed that London, Washington and Bonn were not interested in uniting Germany.

They feared all-German elections which would bring an expression of the real will of the people.

Referring to the shooting up of an Air France airliner on April 29 by Soviet fighters over East Germany, Herr Ulbricht said, "We have a firm democratic order in East Germany. French and British planes cannot fly about as they like over it."

He claimed that Allied planes left the permitted air corridor to take pictures "to pave the way for terror bombers later. They must remember that they are flying over East Germany and not over Texas."

Against East Germany would be answered with "scientific exactness," Herr Ulbricht concluded.—Reuter.

## WESTERN REPLY

London, May 12. The Western reply to the last Soviet note on Germany will be handed over in Moscow tomorrow.

British, French and American officials met here and completed a fourth draft of the reply which they referred back to their Governments for final approval.

If this draft is acceptable in all three capitals it will be sent to the Embassies in Moscow for handing over within 24 hours.

The officials worked almost continuously over the week-end to finish the draft.

The Soviet note of April 10 rejected an earlier Western note proposing that the United Nations Commission should investigate conditions for elections in both zones of Germany.

The Western reply is expected to press for Soviet acceptance of the United Nations Commission, but it will state the willingness of the three Powers to consider any proposal for a neutral commission to study the election question. The reply is also expected to seek explicit elucidation of Soviet views on the setting up of an all-German government pending a peace treaty.—Reuter.

## TREATY OBJECTIONS

Bonn, May 12. Free Democratic and German Party members of the Coalition Government have asked the Chancellor, Dr. Konrad Adenauer, to re-negotiate two key parts of the West German treaty with the Western Foreign Ministers.

But the British social and political structure remained probably the toughest political organism in the world today and Communism was not likely to secure power here, short of a military defeat by the Soviet Union.—Reuter.

## More Bad News For Britain

London, May 12. British exports in her battle to pay her way shipped in April below the average for the first three months of the year, it was revealed today.

Provisional trade figures for April showed a national deficit with other countries because of the decline in exports. Economic experts thought the decline was caused by the Easter holidays and perhaps also by import duties imposed by Australia and other sterling countries to which Britain usually sells her goods.—United Press.

## Hearings Begin On Vital Issue STEEL DISPUTE

Washington, May 12. The Supreme Court, America's highest tribunal, today began hearing arguments of the legality of President Truman's seizure of the steel industry on April 9 to avert a wages strike.

The Court can invalidate any act of the President which it decides violates the nation's written Constitution.

The Government brought the case after Federal Judge David Pine had ruled on April 29 that President Truman had exceeded his powers.

Today, counsel representing six major steel companies will put forward the industry's case. When this is over the Government will reply through its Solicitor-General and Acting Attorney-General.

Nine Justices are listening to the oral arguments. The Government and the industry in addition to the 850,000-strong United Steelworkers' Union have filed written briefs.

Until the Court's decision is known, the industry, with production now almost back to normal, will remain technically under Government control.—Reuter.

## OIL STRIKE

Denver, May 12. The leaders of some oil workers' unions today called for a tightening up of the strike as management and labour prepared for their important meeting tomorrow with the Wage Stabilization Board.

Officials of the Union, representing workers in eight mid-Western States, met at Toledo, Ohio, and agreed to tighten up picketing at all points where it may be legal to do so.

Mr. O. A. Knight, President of this Union, which is the largest of the 22 involved in the strike, said yesterday that a wage increase of 18½ cents an hour would be acceptable.

Twenty-five cents was originally sought. A settlement between Standard Oil of California and members of an independent union based on an increase of 18½ cents was reached over the week-end.

The domestic tourist trade expressed fears today that the oil strike if prolonged would cut sharply into summer business.

Joseph Brand, President of the Motor Hotel Association of New Mexico, said that he was writing to the State's Congressmen urging them to help in settling the strike.

"Numerous tourists already complain that they are unable to get petrol along the route," he said.

In most areas supplies of motor fuel were expected to last for several weeks but in New Jersey several filling stations rationed customers.—Reuter.

## ROLLING STOCK FOR SIAM

Bangkok, May 12. The Thai Government today reported that it had ordered 55 locomotives, 100 passenger coaches and 500 railway wagons from Japan.

The orders were placed as part of a plan to expand the Thai communications system.—France-Press.

## PI Not Affected

Manila, May 12. The present oil strike in the United States, which is expected to affect civil aviation throughout the world, will not affect either the price or the supply of oil in the Philippines, according to a statement made today by the Standard-Vacuum Oil Company of the Philippines.—Reuter.

## SHOWING

TO-DAY

THE INCREDIBLE SPEED OF ATOMIC POWER!

FOUND...A NEW world of fantastic adventure!

Los Comen

## A REBUFF FOR REPUBLICAN PARTY LEADERS

### Rhode Island Voters Defy Machine

New York, May 12. Bitter accusations were exchanged in the presidential election campaign over the week-end as party machines moved into high gear for a heavy week.

Most delegates to be selected this week will be chosen on Friday in a State Convention in Oregon, where local Republicans are fighting on behalf of Senator Taft and General Eisenhower.

Allegations of "robbery" appeared in literature which Republican voters received over the week-end from the respective camps.

For Republicans the week's heavy programme began today with State conventions in the small State of Rhode Island and in the State of Wyoming.

Republicans in Rhode Island (population 700,000) rebuffed their party leaders and voted to give the State eight votes in the National Presidential Convention to General Eisenhower.

Party leaders wanted them to give five votes to General Eisenhower, two to Senator Taft and one to a "neutral" State Convention chairman William Thompson.

In Wyoming the Eisenhower camp would be satisfied with five delegates to seven for Senator Taft.

## TAFT FAVOURED

On Tuesday, West Virginia's Republicans will hold a preferential contest and elect their 18 National Convention delegates. General Eisenhower is not entered in the preferential ballot but his supporters today urged voters to write "Ike" across the names of Senator Taft and Harold Stassen printed on the ballot.

There was no write-in provision but "Ike" marks would invalidate ballot papers. Senator Taft was favoured to win in West Virginia but General Eisenhower's supporters hoped to split the delegation.

The Oregon primary on Friday will include a preferential ballot and the election of 18 National Convention delegates. North Dakota holds its State Convention on Friday. On

## Inquiry Into TV Programmes

Washington, May 12. The House of Representatives today ordered an investigation into America's television and radio programmes to eliminate "immoral or otherwise offensive" matter.

Democrat Representative E. Gathings, proposing the probe, said a week's survey of radio and television programmes between 8 p.m. and 9 p.m. when there were juvenile audiences, showed 91 murders and numerous other crimes.

Democrat Bryson said: "The untrained youth of our land is being corrupted fully and maliciously."

In many nursery programmes, he said, there were advertisements showing "beautiful ladies, elegantly dressed, demonstrating the technique of how to pour intoxicating beverages."

The House agreed to ask its Commerce Committee to recommend suitable legislation.

The House also decided to appoint a committee to investigate magazines and children's papers.

Mr. Gathings, who is expected to head the investigation, told reporters there was no intention of instituting censorship, but he was concerned by the "prevalence of dirty literature available at cheap cost to almost any kid in the country."—Reuter.

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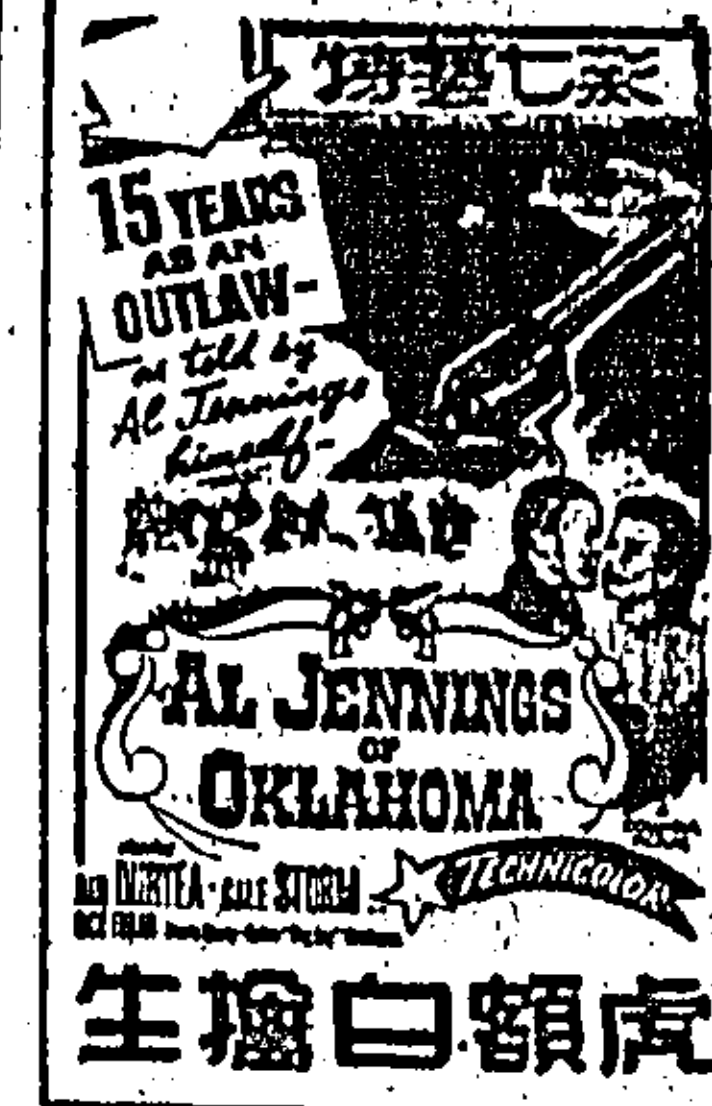
Los Comen

FOUND...A NEW world of fantastic adventure!

Los Comen

## STAR

TO-DAY ONLY  
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30  
& 9.30 P.M.



14. W. THE NIGHT OF DESTINY.

15. T. Force of Arms.

16. F. Here Comes the Groom.

17. S. Portrait of Jennie.

18. S. Valentine.

19. S. Song of Scheherazade.

20. T. Rio Grande.

## KING GEORGE'S HALL

Seamen's Mission  
Fenwick Street  
Wanchai

## JUMBLE SALE

TO-DAY  
TO-MORROW  
10.30 A.M. — 5.30 P.M.  
Hong Kong Society for the Protection of Children (Women's Auxiliary)

## CAPITOL LIBERTY

Capitol Town Booking Agent: Wing Hong Firm, 7, Ice House St.

TO-DAY  
TO-MORROW  
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

## THE HEADLINE SENSATION OF THE YEAR!

### UNDERWORLD STORY

DAN DURTEA  
HERBERT MARSHALL  
GALE STORMA

Also: Latest U-I Newsreel

## His Majesty KING GEORGE VI

### A Pictorial Record of his Great Life

This volume is a tribute to his late Majesty King George VI, the sailor king who gave of himself unsparingly in the faithful service of his peoples.

He lives on in the memories recalled by this book—memories of the fifteen years of his courageous reign, and earlier as the Duke of York. The boy, the young man with an eager heart, the husband and the father.

An outstanding biography written and illustrated with sympathy and deep respect that will stir the hearts of the multitudes who loved him.

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4 COLOURED PLATES  
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WATERproof—

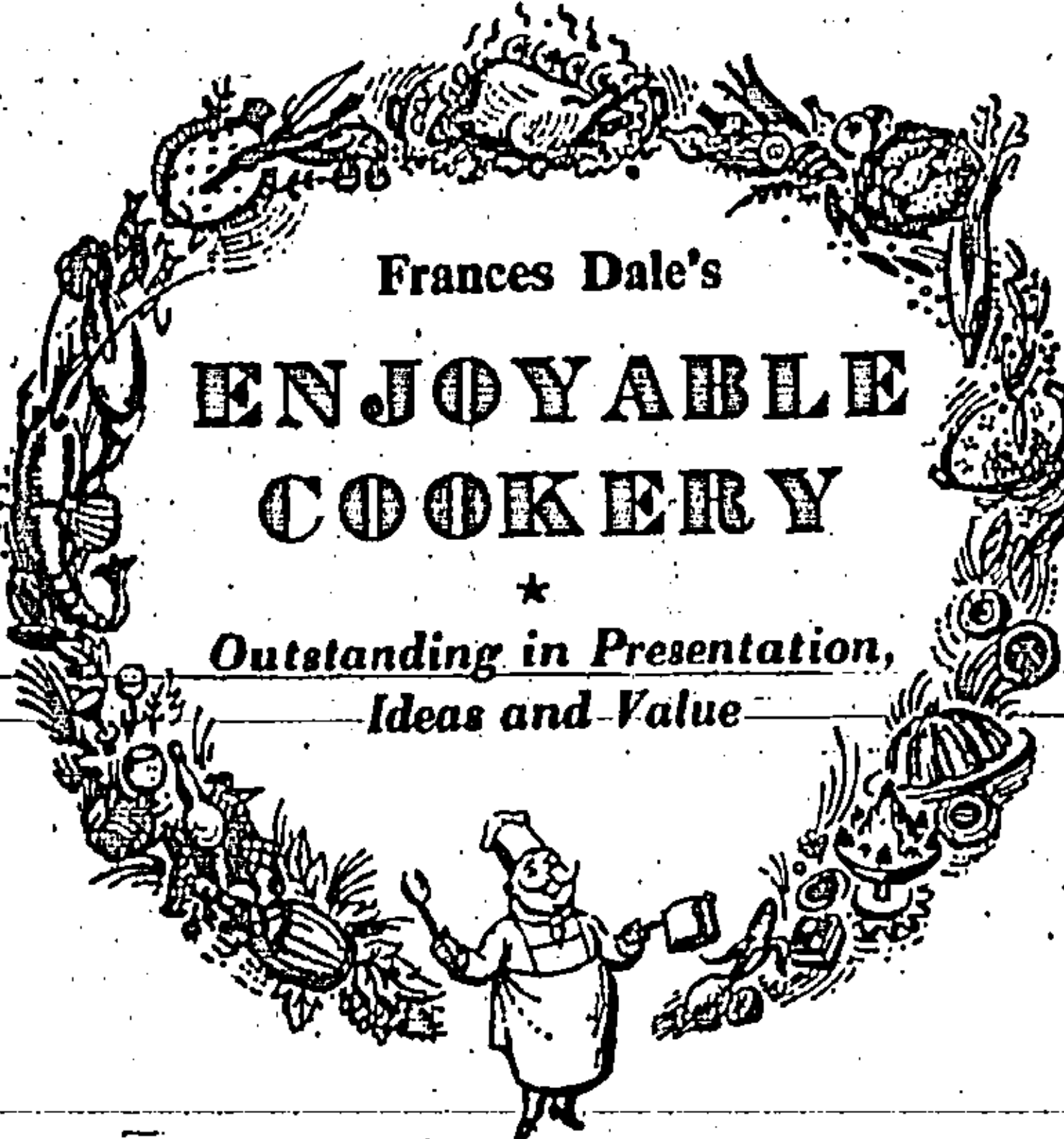
for the Oyster case  
wasn't designed primarily  
for swimmers, but to  
keep out dust and damp  
and perspiration, too.  
And it all adds up to  
perfect protection to a  
perfect watch—the  
famous Rolex Oyster.



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The aim of this new Daily Express Cookery Book has been to design  
palatable and nourishing meals for every taste and occasion, and to produce  
them at a minimum of cost. Whether a quick snack, family meal or special  
dinner is required, this book has the appropriate recipes with cooking  
instructions simply explained.

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cooking, old-time recipes, slimming diets  
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**DURING 1951**

13,822 Cases of Tuberculosis  
were notified in Hongkong  
4,167 DIED

This chart reveals the high ratio  
of Tuberculosis in the Colony.

The Hongkong Anti-Tuberculosis Association trusts that the  
response to the annual appeal will be even more generous  
than last year

Donations may be addressed to the Association,  
Messrs. Lowe, Dingham & Matthews,  
or to the newspapers.



GIVE THAT THEY MAY LIVE

## Concluding Cyril Ray's Uncensored Story Of Russia



A rare appearance—Stalin accepts flowers from Moscow's "Young Pioneers."

# STALIN THE IDOL

I SAW Stalin twice, in  
the 18 months I was in  
Moscow — which is  
about as often as the most  
optimistic and devoted  
Muscovite could hope for.

Once was on the saluting  
base on Lenin's tomb in  
the Red Square for the May Day  
parade; once on the dais, with  
the other members of the  
Politburo, during the brief  
session of the Supreme Soviet.

He is trim, neat-waisted and  
erect, well-tailored in his mar-  
shal's uniform, smaller and  
slighter than you expect from  
the photographs, and very grey  
new as to hair and moustache.

But the face is strong, alert,  
full of character—very much  
the Georgian, compared with  
such pudding-faced Slavs as  
Molotov.

A couple of public appear-  
ances a year seems to be his  
average, which is curious in a  
country where so much public  
adulation is showered on the  
national leader — and is so  
vigorously fostered.

Everybody talks about him but he is rarely  
seen in Moscow except in photographs

There are statues and por-  
traits in every park and  
public place, every classroom  
and office. Almost every other  
day the chief front-page feature  
of every Moscow paper is a  
promise by the miners of such-  
and-such a pit, the workers of  
such-and-such a factory to in-  
crease their output — always  
addressed, in headline and  
opening sentence, to Comrade  
Stalin.

### Armed guard

EVERY public speech contains  
a reference, loudly cheered,  
to the great Leader and Teacher;  
every learned body, whether  
scientific or historical or literary,  
acknowledges Stalin as the one  
supreme genius in its own field  
of learning or research. School-  
children learn, and sing, a  
Hymn to Stalin.

At the latest exhibition of  
contemporary art in Moscow I  
had totted up 40 portraits and  
statues of Stalin—Stalin as a  
boy, as a young man, as the  
great revolutionary, as the  
organiser of victory, as the  
friend of Lenin—before I lost  
count and went home with  
visual indigestion.

But the painters and the  
sculptors must have one eye on  
photographs and previous  
portraits, the other on their  
successful future, for Stalin  
certainly gives no sittings.

His movements are never re-  
ported in the papers, he opens  
no bazars, launches no ships.

When he is in Moscow he is  
whisked through the streets

—if he leaves the Kremlin at  
all—by a curtained car, with  
pistol-packing policemen every  
few yards to see that no other  
cars creep along the route.

Russia, one recalls, is a  
country with a long and ugly  
record of political assassination,  
which explains why mild-  
mannered journalists like my-  
self have to show their passes  
to five separate lots of armed  
policemen before being admitted  
to the Supreme Soviet, why  
foreign ambassadors are watch-  
ed, guarded, and accompanied  
everywhere (lest embarrassing  
accidents befall them) by the plain-  
clothes policemen they always  
refer to as their "little men,"  
and — presumably — is why  
Stalin, who is something now  
between an immortal and the  
Father of his Country, does not  
move freely among his people.

### No guesses

I have no doubt, though, that  
when Stalin dies (which is  
an eventually no Soviet citizen  
will discuss, publicly or pri-  
vately), he will be embalmed  
in Russian history of Lenin's  
closest comrades — in arms,  
Stalin's defeated and murdered  
rival, that when I joked in a  
ridiculous article about my  
mistake in trying to learn "the  
language of Lenin and Trotsky,"  
Lenin, Trotsky and "Trotsky,"  
the Soviet censor solemnly cut  
out of my cable the one word  
"Trotsky."

Which reminds me that one  
question often asked is what

will happen to the regime itself  
when Stalin dies.

No responsible observer of  
the Soviet scene would be so  
rash as to hazard a guess.

It may be that Molotov will  
succeed; Beria, Stalin's fellow-  
Georgian and head of his secret  
police or some committee com-  
bining these two with others  
less well known.

All I am sure about is that  
Stalin has determined that all  
he has worked for shall not be  
thrown away in a struggle for  
his vacant throne, and that he  
has willed and secured the  
succession accordingly.

### Blind idolatry

NO Englishman can ever quite  
understand — nor, if my own  
feelings are anything to go by,  
ever quite stomach — the blind  
idolatry amounting to wor-  
ship, that is accorded to  
Lenin, the maker of modern  
Russia, and to Stalin, the leader  
who now claims to be his only  
true disciple, comrade, partner  
and the trustee of the true  
Marxist-Leninist faith.

To support which claim his-  
tory has been rewritten, books  
burned, and documentary  
evidence destroyed.

So completely has the name  
been expunged from the pages  
of Russian history of Lenin's  
closest comrades — in arms,  
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"Trotsky."

## HITLER AND SHINWELL BOTH BANNED IT

—By James Leasor—

HITLER banned it in  
1935. Shinwell ban-  
ned it in 1947, during  
a fuel crisis.

It: The Isis, Oxford's  
famous undergraduate week-  
ly, which celebrated its dia-  
mond jubilee with a double-  
size (80-page) issue, and a  
cocktail party to past and  
present contributors.

Many famous literary figures  
were connected with the blue-  
covered Isis when they were at  
Oxford.

It would take a deep purse  
now to buy articles by Evelyn  
Waugh, Compton Mackenzie,  
L. A. C. Strong, Emily  
Williams, by Sir Alan Herbert,  
Sylvia Townsend Warner, Dilly  
Powell, or Osbert Lancaster.  
The Isis published them all —  
free.

Other literary figures joined  
the rival Cherwell, which con-  
stantly lampooned the Isis.  
Among them: C. Day Lewis,  
Auden, Spender, Rex Warner.  
Why did they not write for  
the Isis instead? "Probably be-  
cause we were not asked to,"  
admits Rex Warner in this  
jubilee number.

The Isis was the brainchild  
of one Montagu "Monty"  
Mortimer Turler, Piggott, born  
April 27, 1892. He edited it  
for two years (time now allow-  
ed in the editorial chair is only  
one term).

Piggott started the regular  
feature of an "Idol" in which  
some local personality is inter-  
viewed. One of the earliest  
thus subjected was the Rev.  
William Spooner, then a fellow

of New College, whose name  
has given a new word to our  
language.

Spooner's interviewer wrote:  
"No one who heard him will  
ever forget the affecting way  
in which, on his last Speech  
Day, he recited the opening  
lines of 'The Burial of Sir  
John Moore':

"Not a drum was heard, not a  
funeral note,  
As his horse on the ramparts  
was curried."

The beliefs some Idols ex-  
pressed in their days of Oxford  
began to compare oddly with the  
views they now propagate with  
vigour.

Michael Foot, for instance,  
now Socialist M.P. for Devon-  
port, was not always of the  
left. His interviewer wrote:  
"He describes himself as an  
uncompromising Radical."

"He dislikes the jingoism  
which he attributes to the  
Forbes as much as he hates the  
attack on 'individual liberty'  
which he believes to be in-  
herent in Socialism," but he  
never sneers at the views of his  
opponents."

Now what would Randolph  
Churchill say to that, I wonder?

In 1912 another Idol was said  
to have "two vices—he is a  
Unionist Free Trader and an  
occasional journalist."

Seemingly, the occasional  
journalism triumphed over the  
Unionist Free Trading, for  
Robert Barrington-Ward became  
editor of The Times.

How dated some of the  
jubilant contributions seem!  
Evelyn Waugh has an article  
reprinted from an Isis pub-  
lished in 1924. In it he writes:  
"What we want is another war  
when there is a war the  
fighting people at least have  
moments of really intense  
enjoyment and really intense  
misery—both things which one  
wants at our age."

And what happens to editors  
after their term of office?

For the most part, nothing  
very sensational. Many drift into  
comfortable obscurity as doctors,  
lawyers, curators, business men,  
and the like. A few continue  
along the writing road: Lionel  
Hale, Tom Hopkinson, Charles  
Graves, Peter Fleming among  
them.

H. C. Bailey, 1890's editor,  
was a journalist for many years  
also wrote the "Mr Fortune"  
detective stories.

Desmond Coke (1902) wrote  
the classic Sandford of Merton;  
and R. Knox, editor in 1907, is  
now better known as the Rt.  
Reverend Monsignor Ronald  
Knox.

Arnold Lunn became a glori-  
ous international reputation.  
Ronald Knox, writes in the  
jubilee number: "The editor's  
salary (if I remember right)  
was £10 a term. And it was  
the price of slavery." It  
sticks in my head that I hand-  
ed over to Arnold Lunn — I  
rather disliked Arnold in those  
days, and I suppose I thought  
it would serve him right."

## IF I WERE THE JAPANESE AMBASSADOR

By Christopher Hollis, M.P.

London, May 9.  
JAPAN'S first post-war  
Ambassador will arrive  
in Great Britain in a  
few weeks' time—with the  
all important task of im-  
proving Anglo-Japanese re-  
lations.

One must speak frankly.  
The Ambassador's task  
will not be an easy one. The  
Japanese, to put it bluntly,  
are not popular today in  
England. They are unpopu-  
lar, I think, for three main  
reasons.

First, the memories of  
the war have not perished.  
The British are in general  
accustomed to bury the  
hatchet with former enemies  
more quickly than other  
people. I am afraid, though,  
that it must be admitted  
that former prisoners of  
war in Japanese hands have  
not brought back pleasant  
stories of their treatment.

Secondly, Lancashire  
fears the competition of  
Japanese textiles.

Thirdly, there is a wide-  
spread feeling that, though  
Japan is at the moment  
disarmed, and though Com-  
munism is at the moment  
our main danger, Japan  
nevertheless has not aban-  
doned her ambitions of  
dominating the Orient.

Further it is feared that  
if she should be in any way  
enlisted as an ally in the  
battle against Communism,  
she would only sell her  
alliance at a price. Result  
of the defeat of Communism  
might then leave us a prob-  
lem of Japanese imperialism  
in the East, just as it might  
leave us with a problem  
of German Imperialism in  
Europe.

How far are these sus-  
picions justified? And what  
can a new Ambassador do  
to allay them? About the  
past he can do little. He  
can only try to live it down  
and try to persuade his  
fellow-countrymen to live it  
down; he can strive to per-  
suade the English by

example that they have no  
reason to fear such things  
for the future.

The textile competition is  
another story. The British case,  
frankly, is a contradictory one.  
Half the time we talk about  
the Colombo Plan. We say that  
the answer to Communism in  
the Far East is to raise the  
standard of living of the  
Orientals, to make capital  
investments in their countries,  
to industrialise them.

The other half we spend  
complaining of the Japanese if  
they try to export manufactured  
goods.

This does not make sense.  
But the Japanese Ambassador  
will not do much good if he  
contents himself with bashing  
at the British. He must under-  
stand that, whatever the sense  
or nonsense of particular argu-  
ments, the British are deter-  
mined, if possible, not to have  
unemployment again. And the  
people of Lancashire want to  
live.

It is true that in a battle of  
competition Japan has the  
advantage over Lancashire of  
low costs of production and can  
doubtless drive Lancashire out  
of many foreign markets. Many  
of the Eastern countries of the  
Commonwealth wish to buy the  
cheap Japanese textiles rather  
than the more expensive Bri-  
tish goods, they might well  
strain the unity of the Common-  
wealth.

The Japanese are entitled to  
claim, and soon will be in a  
position to capture, a fair share  
of the world's markets. But  
they will make a great mistake  
if they make their claims too  
aggressively and if they show  
an unwillingness to strike and  
keep bargains on detail.

They will make a great mis-  
take because the first Japanese  
interest is not so much to get  
a fair share of the world's mar-  
kets as to see that the world's  
markets are as large as possible.

There is room for a big world  
expansion in the consumption  
both of textiles and other con-  
sumer goods. But the condition  
of that expansion is that there  
be a machinery for world trade.  
The sterling area system is the  
only international trade system  
in the world.

In London there is still a  
tradition and a know-how of  
how to run such a system as  
cannot be found in any other  
country. Both the dollar system  
and the totalitarian systems are  
essentially national systems  
with international trade as a  
secondary extra.

If the new Japanese Ambassa-  
dor is a wise man, he will indeed  
press, and ensure, his fellow  
countrymen to press for a  
reasonable share of markets, but  
he will be careful not to press  
his claims in such a way as to  
threaten the stability of the  
sterling area. The result of that  
would be to contract the whole  
market for the world's goods.  
It would be as if a man were to  
blow up the railway lines which  
his competitors used, not noticing  
that he wanted to use the same  
lines himself.

Then there is the question of  
imperial ambitions. We have  
had enough of war. The Am-  
bassador will certainly have to  
persuade the Western powers  
that it is not an aggressive mili-  
tary power which is arising  
again in the East. He will  
naturally, fully entitled to insist  
that Japan can only renounce  
imperial ambitions on reason-  
able conditions. An industrialised  
and food-importing country, a  
country with a thick and grow-  
ing population, is entitled to say  
that it can only accept conditions  
of conquest if it is allowed  
reasonable conditions for selling  
abroad under peaceful conditions.

In particular, Japan must be  
allowed to trade freely with  
Communist China. It is in the  
near future, the Communist  
regime in China should collapse,  
well and good. But it, as seems  
more probable, that does not  
happen, then Japan is entitled to  
protest that it is absurd that she  
should be tied to the regime of  
Chiang Kai-shek. For Chiang,  
whether his regime is good or  
bad, has no prospect of becoming  
the master of China. Japan,  
nevertheless, must trade with  
China, Communist or otherwise,  
for in no other way can she live.

The new Ambassador must  
persuade the British people that  
the Japanese only want to live  
and let live and not to overthrow  
the sterling area. That the  
British people will certainly be-  
lieve the conditions of that life.  
A residue of suspicion remains,  
quite frankly, however, and the  
Ambassador must be content to  
work slowly and with patience.







## PAN-AMERICAN GAMES

Buenos Aires, May 11. Argentina won the Pan-American Athletic Games today when Brazil, its nearest rival, dropped out after a disputed decision.

POCKET CARTOON  
By OSBERT LANCASTER

## THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

RACE FIXTURES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF THE  
1952/1953 RACING SEASON.

Sat., 27th Sept.	1st Race Meeting
Sat., 11th Oct.	2nd Race Meeting
Mon., 18th Oct.	3rd Race Meeting
Sat., 26th Oct.	4th Race Meeting
Sat., 8th Nov.	5th Race Meeting
Mon., 10th Nov.	6th Race Meeting
Sat., 22nd Nov.	7th Race Meeting
Sat., 6th Dec.	8th Race Meeting
Sat., 13th Dec.	9th Race Meeting

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

Hong Kong, 1st May, 1952.

## THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

## SEVENTH RACE MEETING

Saturday 10th and Saturday 17th May, 1952

(Held under the Rules of The Hong Kong Jockey Club)

There are 20 races. The First Race will be run at 1.30 p.m. and the First Race will be run at 2.00 p.m. each day. Through Tickets for the 2nd Day, 17th May, 1952, (at \$20.00 each) may be obtained at the Comptroller's Office of the Club, 1st Floor, Telephone House as well as tickets for the Cash Sweep on the 'Hong Kong Derby' scheduled to be run on 31st May, 1952.

THERE WILL BE NO SPECIAL CASH SWEEP ON THE LAST RACE.

To avoid congestion at the Club's Offices at Telephone House, non-members are requested to purchase their sweep tickets at the Club's Branch Offices at—

5, D'Aguiar Street, Hong Kong  
or  
382 Nathan Road, Kowloon.

## TOTALISATOR

The attention of Totalisator Investors is drawn to the following rules:—

Dividends will be paid on the winning and placed ponies so declared by the Stewards which will be indicated by a white light at the 'All Clear' signal. BACKERS ARE ADVISED NOT TO DESTROY OR THROW AWAY THEIR TICKETS UNTIL AFTER THE 'ALL CLEAR' SIGNAL HAS BEEN EXHIBITED. Totalisator Tickets should be examined and checked before leaving the Selling Counters as mistakes of any description cannot be rectified later.

Cash received in respect of Dividends should be checked before leaving the Pay-Out Counters as no claim for short payment of the value of tickets presented can be entertained once investors have left the Counters.

All winning tickets and tickets for refunds must be presented for payment at the Race Course on the day to which they refer, but none will be paid later than one hour after the time for which the last race of the day has been scheduled to be run.

In no circumstances will any Dividends be paid or refunds made unless a ticket is produced. Payment WILL NOT be made on torn or disfigured tickets.

## MEMBERS' BADGES AND ENCLOSURE

Members and guests are reminded that they and their ladies MUST wear their badges prominently displayed throughout the Meeting.

NO ONE WITHOUT A BADGE WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE MEMBERS' ENCLOSURE.

Badges admitting ladies not in possession of Brooches or Season tickets and gentlemen, non-members of the Club, to the Members' Enclosure and the Club Rooms at \$10.00 per day including tax, for ladies or gentlemen are obtainable through the Secretary at Telephone House, on the written or personal introduction of a Member, such member to be responsible for all visitors introduced by him, and for payment of all bills, etc.

Only a limited number of badges admitting to Members' Enclosure will be on sale at the 'Treasures' Comptroller Office which will close at 11.00 a.m. and the Secretary's Office at 11.45 a.m. each day. The 'Treasures' Comptroller Office and the Secretary's Office are situated at 1st Floor, Telephone House.

A limited number of tickets will be obtainable at the Club House provided they are ordered in advance from the No. 1 Box (Tel. 27818).

NO CHILDREN WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE CLUB'S PREMISES DURING THE MEETING.

## PUBLIC ENCLOSURE

The Price of admission to the Public Enclosure will be \$3.00 per day including tax for all persons including Ladies, and will be payable at the Gate.

BOOKMAKERS, TIC TAC MEN, ETC., WILL NOT BE PERMITTED TO OPERATE WITHIN THE PRECINCTS OF HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB.

MEALS AND REFRESHMENTS WILL BE OBTAINABLE IN THE RESTAURANT IN THE PUBLIC ENCLOSURE.

## SERVANTS' PASSES

Servants' passes will be issued to private box holders only, who are requested to distribute them with discrimination and to endorse their names on the passes. Holders of such passes are not permitted in the Members' Enclosure except for passing through on their duties and must remain in their employers' stands.

Booths adjacent to Boxes in the Coffee Room, Box-holders and Members are requested to ensure that their servants make use only of the Public Betting Hall. Military Police will be posted at various points in the enclosure to ensure that this regulation is adhered to.

By Order,  
H. MISA,  
Secretary.



Orderly by picture: Walley Barnes (right) as he saw himself—on a Gaumont-British newscast—rolling on the ground after the injury that put him out of the Cup Final. Note the two sticks.

## Sports Roundabout

Manager Glad He Didn't  
Get The Big Job

By W. CAPEL KIRBY &amp; DAVID JACK

How many football managers really manage? We're not asking. That question comes from a Third Division boss who considers he was LUCKY not to have landed a job with a First Division club when he applied.

Interviewed for the post, he was asked exactly what were his duties with his present club. Back came the answer, "I do everything from picking the team to helping the trainer with injuries, and most of the secretarial work."

Perhaps that's why he wasn't given the job because he was told, "If you get this position you realise that we cannot allow you to pick the team. That may be all right in the Third Division but it would never work with a big club."

We think the system works quite well at Old Trafford and Highbury, but perhaps Matt Busby and Tom Whittaker are not with "big" clubs.

If Sunderland want a successor for Trevor Ford, they've no need to travel far or pay a big fee to get him. Bishops' Boys' Club, one of Worsley's leading junior teams, have a centre-forward—Freddie Rodgerston—with 120 goals to his credit this season.

## EYES WON'T HAVE IT

Enviously watching George and Ted Robledo performing against Arsenal at Wembley was yet another brother, Walter, who might have been Cup fighting out in the middle but for poor eyesight. "The footballers there but the eyes won't have it," explained elder brother George.

If 20-year-old Angela Mortimer doesn't reach the top in lawn tennis, it won't be through lack of parental encouragement. When Angela showed promise at school, the whole Mortimer family moved from Plymouth to Torquay so that she could come under the care of professional A. C. Roberts.

We are told that a West Bromwich Albion director has already contacted a Midlands Third Division manager about succeeding Jack Smith as boss at The Hawthorns.

Northern League Soccer champions Bishop Auckland have done a bit of "pot-hunting" this season with six cup wins—Northern League Challenge Cup, Durham County Challenge Cup, Channel Islands Victory Cup, Bishop Auckland Hospital Bowl, Durham Benevolent Bowl and Durham Hospitals Cup.

Even so, they'd gladly forfeit all six for the one Walthamstow won at Wembley.

Jackie Sewell's International come-back—he travels to Italy, Austria and Switzerland with the FA tourists—came as no surprise to Portsmouth manager Bob Jackson.

When the £35,000 inside-forward had been written off as an England prospect following his failure against Ireland in November, Jackson told us, "Be careful before you condemn Sewell. He'll wear an England shirt again within two years."

In any "manager of the year" ballot nobody is better qualified for the title than Matt Busby, whose team switches starting with Johnny Carey from full-back to wing-half, have been sheer managerial genius.

Take also, the case of young Roger Byrne. This lad was signed as an outside left, tried at left half-back and had settled down nicely at full-back when Matt returned him to his original position.

Asked how he felt about it, Roger replied, "My feeling is, don't count when Mr Busby thinks an experimental move is good for the game."

Professional footballers don't like taking orders from a former colleague, which probably explains why so many people who tipped Len Goulden for the Chelsea job were wide of the mark.

This season an old player, now coach, took players of a Lancashire club for a training walk, but they took him for a ride instead. When the coach did a "right wheel" the lads kept straight on, spent an hour in a café, and drifted back to the ground without him.

## A HOUSE—RENT FREE

Who wants a house rent free? Bangor City are offering one for a player-manager capable of piloting them in the Cheshire League next season.

Bangor, who earlier in the season transferred that good little 'un, Mervyn Jones, to Liverpool, have two other promising youngsters attracting a great deal of outside attention—Infray Hughes, 17-year-old centre-forward, and Seth Edwards, outside right, who is only 20.

Scottish club officials eager to know the whereabouts of Duggie Lockhead, the celebrated wing half-back who managed Norwich City before Norman Low took over, will be interested to hear that he is coaching the Galatasaray club, which is doing well in Turkish football. This should discount rumours that Duggie is in Italy.

## TWO STICKS BESIDE A SEAT IN THE CINEMA

By DESMOND HACKETT

Walley Barnes, the Arsenal right-back crippled out of 60 minutes of football in the Wembley Cup Final (which Newcastle United won 1-0), saw the match he missed in a tiny private cinema in Wardour Street, London.

Barnes played every kick of those lost 60 minutes. His good foot almost booted to pieces the crutches he has to use to support his damaged knee.

When he saw the goal that beat Arsenal six minutes from time, he half-rose in his seat and called out: "Not No! I would have been filling that goal. I must have saved that goal!"

For Barnes it was an amazing ordeal by pictures. He watched the film as though his Saturday afternoon at Wembley was just beginning. He grinned back at himself as he was pictured striding confidently on to the field, bowed as he saw Mr Churchill moving towards him.

"Good, good," he muttered as he saw himself make two confident tackles.

It was an incredible experience this taking Barnes to the pictures.

He seemed so shocked when he saw the injury that beat him out of the game send him rolling on the ground, clutching his knee.

## UNHAPPY

He was the unhappy reflection of his screen self when he saw himself shake his head sadly at his manager, Tom Whittaker, and limp slowly out of the game.

The rest of the screen match was the toughest football Barnes has ever played.

"That was the Arsenal defence plan at its best," was his tribute when he saw Newcastle star forward Bobby Mitchell beat four



BEFORE THE CINEMA. . . . . Barnes' Billy Milne bandages Barnes's knee.

defenders and find a fifth, Joe Mercer, in the path of his shot. But that Newcastle winner was the one that really hit Barnes. The first he knew of the score on Saturday was when an attendant came into the dressing-room and solemnly said: "They've scored."

## PROUD

Barnes said: "No need to ask who had scored—but I never realised the way the goal came. If Don Roper had not been lying injured I do not think the goal would have come."

"Oh! If only I could have been there," he repeated as his ex-haunted teammates, the gallant ten, trailed slowly upfield for the restart.

"I never felt so proud of belonging to Arsenal as I do now. They fought harder and longer than men could be expected to stand up."

(London Express Service)

RESHUFFLE  
IN DERBY  
BETTING

London, May 12. The defeat of Silnet and La Varenne in France yesterday caused a reshuffle in the betting on the Epsom Derby at the Victoria Club onlover here tonight.

Thunderhead, winner of the English 2,000 Guineas, and a Stablemate of Silnet, is now favourite at seven to one with Silnet next best at 17 to two. Three more French horses come next.

M. Marcel Bousac's Argur closed at 10 to one, a cut of 10 points from his quotation at last Thursday's callover. This is probably because Argur's stable companion, Auribian, who is not in the Derby, was the conqueror of Warden II, Silnet and La Varenne who finished in that order behind him in the Prix Hocquet yesterday.

Faubourg II, owned by M. Francois Dupre, who has not been offered at any of the five previous Derby callovers, is fourth favourite at 100 to six.

This colt, who is due to run in the French 2,000 Guineas at Longchamp next Sunday, was heavily supported tonight and backed to win the £17,000.

Warden II, owned by an American, Ralph B. Strassburger, and who ran best of the Derby entrants yesterday in France, is at 20 to one. Next comes the first English-trained colt in the betting, Mr Tom Lilley's Titulum, at 22 to one.

## THE QUOTATIONS

Prices ruling at the end of the session were:—

7 to 1 Thunderhead II.  
17 to 2 Silnet.  
10 to 1 Argur.  
100 to 6 Faubourg II.  
20 to 1 Warden II.  
22 to 1 Titulum.  
25 to 1 La Varenne, Torcross and Tulyar.  
28 to 1 Gay Time.  
33 to 1 Postman's Path.  
35 to 1 Rain.  
40 to 1 Speech Maker, Caerlaverock, Rawson and Mr Cube.  
50 to 1 Penitent and Castleton.  
—Reuter.

Jack Solomons  
Assured

London, May 12.

The London boxing promoter, Jack Solomons, stated that he had received an assurance from the United States that the winner of the world lightweight fight between Joey Maxim and Ray Robinson would meet the winner of the British cruiserweight championship contest between Randolph Turpin and Don Cockell.

Turpin meets Cockell at the White City, London, on June 10, while Maxim and Robinson meet in New York on June 23.

Meanwhile, Cockell is training at Brighton for a bout with the Italian, Renato Tonini, at Harringay on May 20.—Reuter.

Route de France  
Cycling Race

Bagnieres-de-Luchon, May 12.

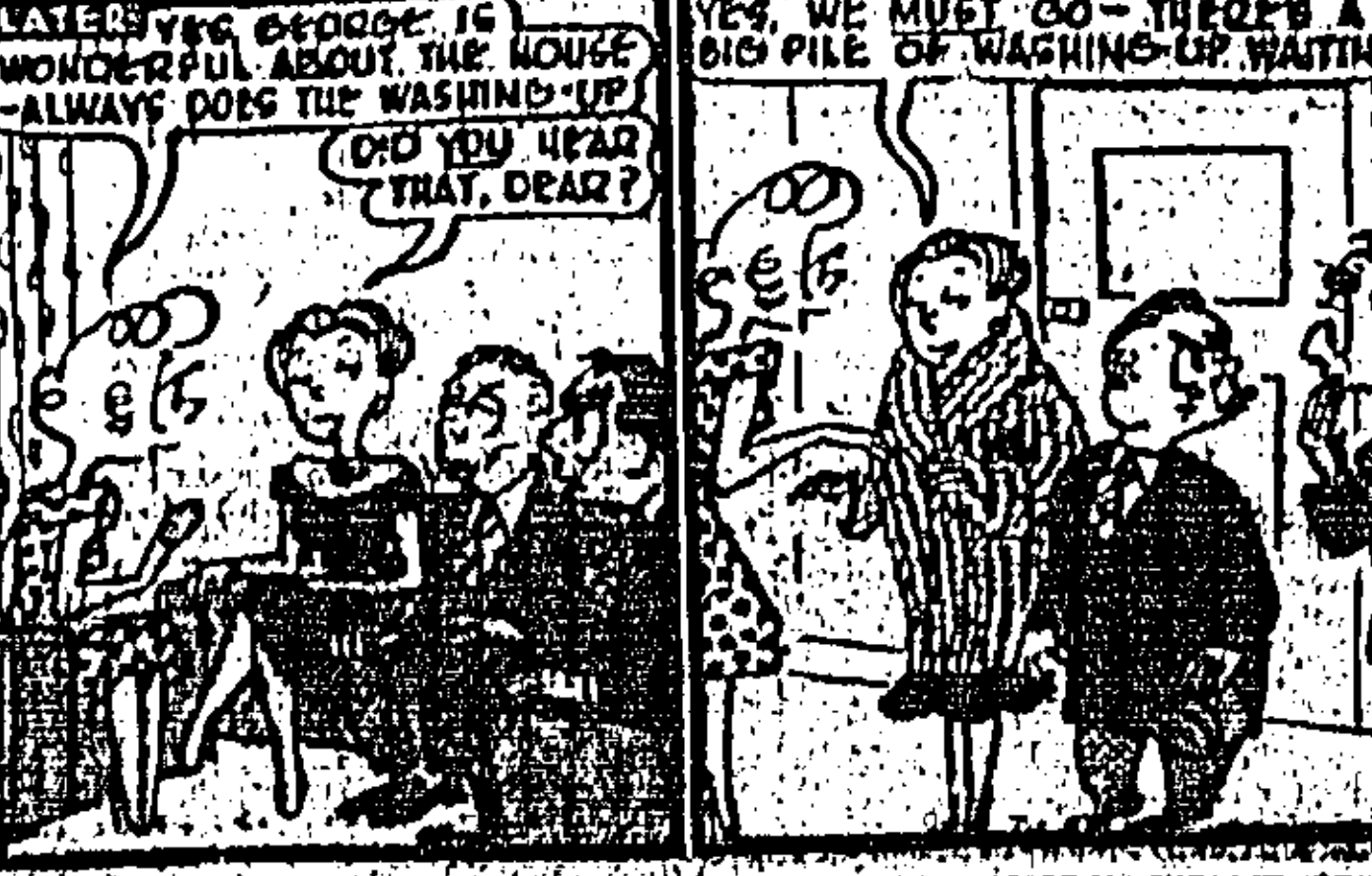
Jan Nolten (Holland) won today's ninth stage of the Route de France amateur cycling race, completing the 162.5 kilometres from Oloron-Sainte-Marie in 4 hrs. 39 mins. 8 secs.

Second was Jan Adriessens (Belgium) in 4 hrs. 41 mins. 2 secs., and third Georges Aymard (Central France) in 4 hrs. 41 mins. 40 secs.—Reuter.

## THE GAMBOLS



## Barry Appleby









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"SHENGKING"	Keelung	5 p.m. 17th May
"FUKIEN"	Singapore, Penang & Port Swettenham	10 a.m. 20th May
"KONTUM"	Salon & Pnom Penh	10 a.m. 20th May
"HUPEI"	Tientsin	10 a.m. 23rd May
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	5 p.m. 24th May
"SINKIANG"	Bangkok	10 a.m. 28th May
"SZECHUEN"	Singapore, Penang & Belawan	10 a.m. 28th May

ARRIVALS FROM		
"HUNAN"	Tientsin	14th May
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	7 a.m. 15th May
"FUKIEN"	Kobe	18th May
"HUPEI"	Tientsin	19th May
"SINKIANG"	Kobe	22nd May

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"TAIYUAN"	Moji	21st May
"TAIPING"	Australia & Manila	28th May
"CHANGSHA"	Australia & Manila	29th May

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"BELLEROPHON"	Dublin & Liverpool	28th June

Scheduled Sailings from Europe

Sails		
S. "AUTOMEDON"	Liverpool	14th May
G. "PYRHIUS"	do	17th May
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G. "BELLEROPHON"	do	1st June
S. "CYCLOPS"	5th May	10th June
G. "PELEUS"	12th May	18th May
S. "ANTIOCHUS"	18th May	23rd June
G. "AUTOLYCUS"	25th May	1st July
S. "ANCHISES"	5th June	11th July

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## SAILINGS

FROM	DOE
"BENLEDI"	Direct to Singapore, thence Liverpool, Dublin & Hamburg. 15th May
"BENDORAN"	London, Rotterdam & Hull. 21st May
"BENMACDHUI"	Direct to Singapore, thence Havre, London & Antwerp. 20th May
"BENVORLICH"	Kure, Yokohama & Kobe. 10th June
"BENWYVIE"	Havre, Liverpool, Glasgow & Antwerp. 18th June

\* Calls Manila, Cebu, Tawau & Sandakan.  
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# Extension Of Curfew In Tunisia

Tunis, May 12.

The French military authorities today extended the curfew in Tunis after a fresh outbreak of grenade-throwing and demonstrations throughout the Protectorate during the night.

One woman was killed and about a dozen people injured.

The curfew, which lasted from midnight until 5 a.m., has been changed to 8.30 p.m. to 5 a.m.

Strong police and military detachments patrolled all possible trouble areas today—the 81st anniversary of the Protectorate Treaty. Nationalists had proclaimed the anniversary a day of mourning to protest against French police.

Shops in the Arab quarter were closed and Mosques were filled with praying crowds, but no incidents had been reported by early tonight.

(In Paris the French Foreign Office categorically denied rumours that M. Jean de Bie, the Resident-General in Tunisia, contemplated resigning on grounds of ill-health.)—Reuter.

Measures to be taken to promote the well-being and progress of the Colonial populations were also discussed.

Commenting on the meeting, The Times writes: "There is everything to be said for the exchange of information between the administering Powers on the measures adopted in territories which not only add to each other, but often sharply divide natural tribal boundaries."

Intensified co-operation between France and Britain dates from 1945 and is principally in the technical field.

PERMANENT BODY

"That side of the work has been greatly strengthened by the constitution, in 1950 of the Commission for Technical Co-operation in Africa south of the Sahara, to which Belgium, Portugal, South Africa and Southern Rhodesia are also parties."

"A permanent secretariat will, it is likely, be set up soon in London under a French Secretary-General to co-ordinate these technical activities."

The Times concludes by stating that Mr. Lyttelton and M. Pflimlin, by agreeing that Franco-British meetings, at all levels, should take place at more regular and frequent intervals, affirm their intention

# Britain & France To Co-operate On Colonial Affairs

London.

Meetings between British and French Colonial authorities for the purpose of promoting a policy of Franco-British co-operation in their overseas territories will take place henceforth at frequent and regular intervals.

This was decided at a two-day conference between Mr. Oliver Lyttelton, Secretary of State for the Colonies, and M. Pflimlin, Minister of Overseas France.

At the conference, Mr. Oliver Lyttelton and M. Pflimlin had a wide exchange of views with particular reference to the position in the British and French territories, the relations between these territories, and the efforts undertaken in the field of administrative and technical co-operation.

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# Shipments To Britain Inadequate

Ottawa, May 12.

The Commonwealth Co-operative Federation National Executive today charged that the Government's plan to ship 40,000,000 pounds of beef and pork to Britain was inadequate.

It called on the Government to seek long-term arrangements with Great Britain to ensure a permanent market for bacon and dairy products.

The Government was urged to use its \$200,000,000 floor price revolving fund to establish an adequate floor price for meat.

The statement said the inadequacy of the deal to send 40,000,000 pounds of beef to Britain is pointed up by the fact that Canada last year exported 100,000,000 pounds of beef and pork to the United States.

"In addition, almost 100,000,000 pounds of beef was exported to the United States last year in the form of live cattle shipments."—United Press.

# MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

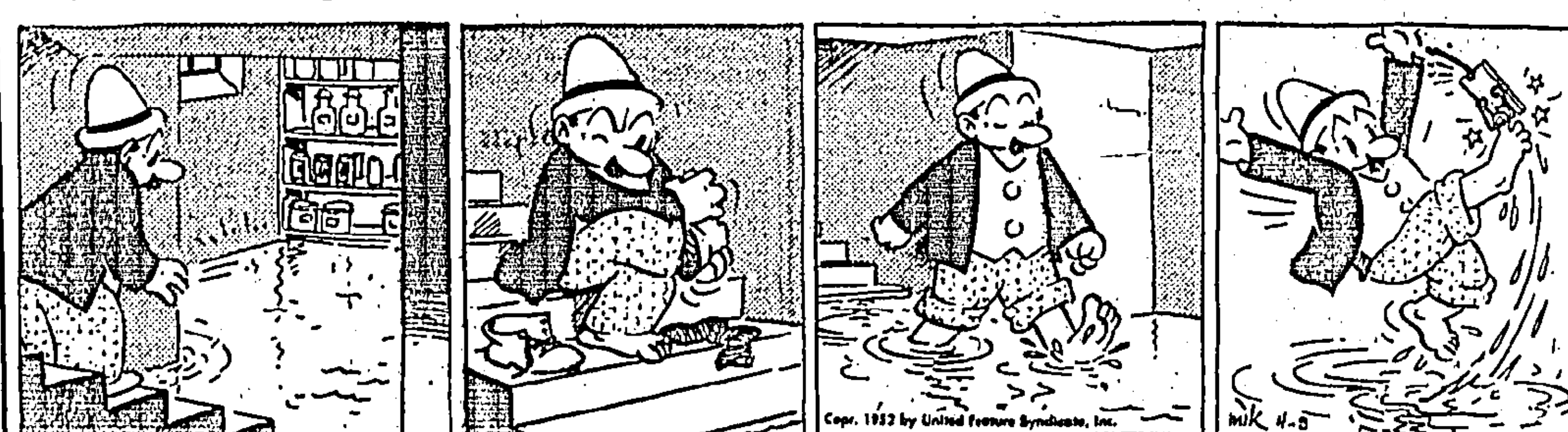
By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



# FERD'NAND

Booby-trapped

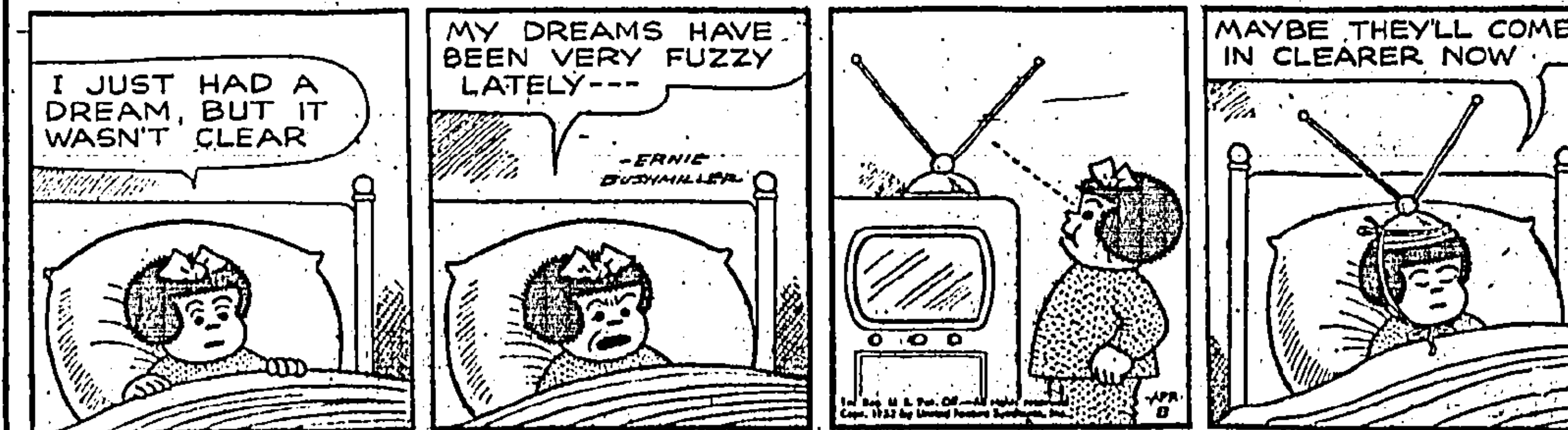
By Milk



# NANCY

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"CANTON"	4th July	4th August

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## FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Arrives Hongkong	From
"TRESILLIAN"	In Port	U.K. & Continent
Homewards	Sailing	For
"SINGAPORE"	20th May	Strait, Colombo, Aden, Genoa, Barcelona, London & Continent

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# US Senate Hearings On McCarthy

Washington, May 12. Senator William Benton hopes that the Senate Sub-Committee will censure Senator Joseph R. McCarthy for past actions if it does not recommend his expulsion from the Senate.

If the Sub-Committee approved the resolution of censure, Senator Benton said today, the voters of Wisconsin "can finish the job of expelling McCarthy from the Senate in the November election."

The Sub-Committee opens public hearings today on Senator McCarthy's resolution to censure McCarthy, whose anti-Communist activities stirred up a national controversy, is "unfit" to sit in the Senate.

Senator Benton cited 10 cases in which he said that the Wisconsin Republican practiced "fraud and deceit" on the Senate and public. He urged that Senator McCarthy be expelled from the Senate.

Senator McCarthy was not available for comment. But he has said in the past that Senator Benton's charges were "malicious, untrue and libelous."

In March Senator McCarthy filed a \$200,000 libel suit against Senator Benton after the Connecticut Democrat had waived his Congressional immunity. He also countered with a resolution demanding an investigation of Senator Benton by the Elections group—United Press.

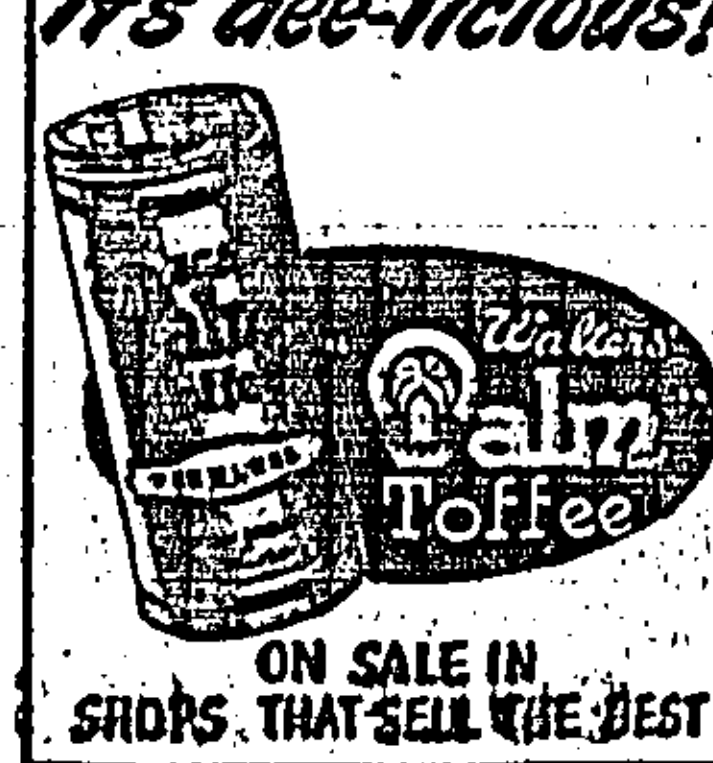
## SHIPS HELD UP IN KARACHI

Karachi, May 12.

Nineteen ships were held up here today by a strike of 4,000 dockers for more money, shorter hours, bonuses, and a regulation scheme for casual workers.

The dockers claim that 10 union demands have been pending for two years without action. The strike began in a small way on Saturday—Reuter.

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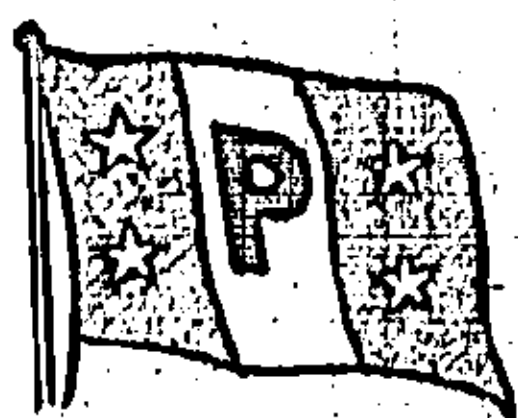
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## The First Of Six Articles On Britain's Textile Industry

## LANCASHIRE REACHES A TURNING POINT IN ITS HISTORY

(By RONALD BOXALL)

London.

Crises are nothing new to the 200-year-old Lancashire cotton industry. They have been met and overcome often enough in the past. But though most people in Lancashire still insist that the situation confronting them today is a serious recession, and not a slump, the fact is that the industry has reached a turning point in its history.

It is four years since the industry last experienced a crisis in its affairs. But its problem then was one arising out of conditions of unprecedented prosperity.

World demand for cotton textiles was expanding much faster than Lancashire could increase its production. Ready markets existed for every yard of cloth that could be produced. Conditions everywhere were in favour of the seller, and prices soared.

But in spite of this, Lancashire was producing to nothing like its full capacity. The limiting factor was the size of the industry's labour force.

During the war the cotton industry had been concentrated into two-thirds of its pre-war size. Export markets disappeared, and production for the home market was severely restricted. Thousands of cotton operatives left the industry to join the Forces; others sought higher pay in war factories.

When the war ended, Lancashire was faced with the task of rehabilitating the factories which had been closed down through "concentration" and rebuilding its depleted labour force. For nearly six years the world had been deprived of textiles, and consumers' stocks had fallen to nil. Conditions were ripe for a sellers' market.

But Lancashire was not only looking for quick and easy profits. It had a patriotic duty, too, and this was not neglected. The nation needed to rebuild its reserves of foreign currency, and to do that it depended heavily on its largest exporting industry.

In 1948, the year of the "export crisis," Lancashire redoubled its efforts to expand production. Publicity campaigns, called "Cotton Weeks," were held in towns throughout Lancashire. Local patriotism was aroused by such stirring slogans as "The Nation's Bread Hangs by a Lancashire Thread."

These campaigns were designed chiefly to attract labour to the industry, and succeeded beyond the most optimistic hopes. Thousands of workers joined the industry, and production fairly leapt ahead. So did cotton exports. Between 1948 and 1949 exports of cotton yarn increased by about 30 per cent and exports of cotton cloth by nearly 18 per cent. The sellers' market had reached its zenith.

However, by 1950, the first signs of a general world recession became noticeable. The cotton industry set itself to face a gradual decline in demand. But then something totally unexpected happened. War broke out in Korea. Almost at once, a jittery world set out on a hectic buying spree. The recession had been postponed—but only to return later with even greater virulence.

Meanwhile, Lancashire was enjoying itself. Workers, with more money in their pockets than ever before, came to regard their new prosperity as a permanent part of their lives. Cotton operatives could now afford new clothes, new furniture, new everything. Television sets began to appear on the roofs of smoke-blackened cottages in a score of "cotton towns." Cinemas and public houses shared in this prosperity, and for the first time working-class families could afford to take a holiday.

Lancashire had come a long way since the war and even farther since the inter-war slumps. By a steep precipice awaited it unwary. When the cotton industry fell, it had all the farther to fall for its rapid ascent.

QUITE SIMPLE Its dizzy descent has left Lancashire hurt and bewildered. The industry's \$50,000 operatives have only just begun to grasp the true significance of the present situation. The question of "hens most often" "What happened?" To some, however, the answer is only too clear.

What did, in fact, happen can be described quite simply. In 1948, Lancashire's exports of cotton yarn amounted to 60 million lbs. and exports of cotton cloth to 1,051 million yards. Its exports of cotton cloth in the same year amounted to over 765 million yards, valued at nearly \$200 million. But in 1951, 65 million lbs. of yarn exports earned nearly \$22 million, and cloth exports, amounting to 850 million yards, brought in no less than \$192 million.

Cotton prices started to rise steeply after the outbreak of war in Korea. The peak was

reached in April of last year, after which prices entered a gradual decline. But Lancashire was cushioned from the effects of this comparatively mild recession by the length of its order books. Mills had anything between six months' to a year's backlog of orders to fill.

By last December most of these had been completed, and then something happened which the world had not seen for more than six years. Suddenly, for reasons which nobody has yet attempted to analyse, consumers all over the world went on a buyers' strike. They refused to pay the high prices demanded for textiles, and sat back contentedly to wait for them to fall forfeited in this attitude by the stocks they had built up during the post-Korean buying spree.

This situation, moreover, coincided with the development of a serious balance of payments crisis within the Sterling Area. Some of Lancashire's best Commonwealth customers found themselves embarrassed by a shortage of foreign exchange. The final blow came when Australia announced that it would restrict its imports of consumer goods, including British textiles, to less than one-third of their 1950-51 level.

BASIC TROUBLE But though this temporary loss of valuable export markets presents a major problem for Lancashire, the basic trouble is still a lack of consumer demand at home. Before the war, 60 per cent of Lancashire's production of cotton goods was exported, and only 20 per cent was consumed at home. Three-quarters of Lancashire's output is now sold on the home market; only a quarter goes overseas.

If the problem was entirely one of a contraction in export markets, one way to therefore expect to see Lancashire still selling three-quarters of its output. But the fact is that new orders are practically nonexistent. Even on the present restricted basis, a good deal of current output goes to swell the large stocks already held at every level of production.

Lancashire sees its main problem quite clearly. It is to clear this congestion in the "pipeline."

Many members of the industry believe that if stocks can once be induced to flow again—if, in other words, the buyers' strike can be broken—their worries will be at an end.

But there are others who regard the present crisis as a clear indication that Lancashire has seen the last of its recent prosperity for many years to come. The industry, they say, must reorganise itself along more efficient lines, and be prepared to fight every inch of the road to survival.

Most ominous of all, however, is the view held by some of the industry's leaders. It is that the present cotton recession may be the forerunner of a wider and more serious trade depression that will affect the whole country. The growing suspicion that the slump may spread, is expressed with grim humour in the slight twist that has been given to the industry's 1948 slogan. It now reads "Lancashire's Bread is to have no bread."

(Tomorrow: Lancashire's Post-war Boom)

## LONDON TIN MARKET

London, May 12.

The tin market was easier, with a turnover of 140 tons of which 10 tons were for cash. Prices closed at the end of the official morning session as follows: Spot tin, buyers' 100 1/2; spot tin, sellers' 100 1/4; three-month tin, buyers' 100 1/4; three-month tin, sellers' 100 1/4.

## HONGKONG SHARE MARKET

(From Our Correspondent)

Business on the Stock Exchange this morning was valued at \$100,747.50. Noon quotations and the morning's transactions:

SHARES BUYERS SELLERS SALES  
HSBC Bank 140 17 @ 138 1/2  
Kowloon 140 17 @ 138 1/2  
HSBC Bank 140 17 @ 138 1/2  
Kowloon 140 17 @ 138 1/2

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Kowloon 140 17 @ 138 1/2

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"THIWANGI" May 29	Singapore, Dikarta, Semarang, Surabaya, & Macassar
"TEGELBERG" June 5	Singapore, Dikarta, Semarang, Surabaya, & Macassar
"THIBORAE" June 10	Singapore, Dikarta, Semarang, Surabaya, & Macassar
"EASTWAY" June 12	Singapore, Dikarta, Semarang, Surabaya, & Macassar
"THILUWAI" June 14	Singapore, Dikarta, Semarang, Surabaya, & Macassar
"TASMAN" June 21	Singapore, Dikarta, Semarang, Surabaya, & Macassar
"THIBORAE" June 23	Singapore, Dikarta, Semarang, Surabaya, & Macassar
"THIWANGI" July 4	Singapore, Dikarta, Semarang, Surabaya, & Macassar
"THIBORAE" July 7	Singapore, Dikarta, Semarang, Surabaya, & Macassar
"THIWANGI" July 11	Singapore, Dikarta, Semarang, Surabaya, & Macassar
"THIBORAE" July 14	Singapore, Dikarta, Semarang, Surabaya, & Macassar
"THIWANGI" July 18	Singapore, Dikarta, Semarang, Surabaya, & Macassar
"THIBORAE" July 21	Singapore, Dikarta, Semarang, Surabaya, & Macassar
"THIWANGI" July 25	Singapore, Dikarta, Semarang, Surabaya, & Macassar
"THIBORAE" July 28	Singapore, Dikarta, Semarang, Surabaya, & Macassar
"THIWANGI" Aug. 1	Singapore, Dikarta, Semarang, Surabaya, & Macassar
"THIBORAE" Aug. 4	Singapore, Dikarta, Semarang, Surabaya, & Macassar
"THIWANGI" Aug. 8	Singapore, Dikarta, Semarang, Surabaya, & Macassar
"THIBORAE" Aug. 11	Singapore, Dikarta, Semarang, Surabaya, & Macassar
"THIWANGI" Aug. 15	Singapore, Dikarta, Semarang, Surabaya, & Macassar
"THIBORAE" Aug. 18	Singapore, Dikarta, Semarang, Surabaya, & Macassar
"THIWANGI" Aug. 22	Singapore, Dikarta, Semarang, Surabaya, & Macassar
"THIBORAE" Aug. 25	Singapore, Dikarta, Semarang, Surabaya, & Macassar
"THIWANGI" Sept. 1	Singapore, Dikarta, Semarang, Surabaya, & Macassar

## ARRIVALS From

Arrival	From
"THILUWAI" In Port	Japan
"THIKAMPER" May 24	S. America, S. Africa, Mauritius, Singapore, & Manila
"THIWANGI" May 28	Macassar, Surabaya, Semarang, Dikarta & Singapore
"TASMAN" May 31	Penang, Belawan, Deli & Singapore

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"BLITZ" July 7	Europe
"ALMEREK" Aug. 7	Europe
"ALMEREK" Sept. 7	Europe

## SAILING FROM EUROPE

Sailing	From
"AAGTERKERK" Apr. 8	Europe
"BLITZ" Apr. 29	Europe
"ALMEREK" May 28	Europe
"ALMEREK" June 2	Europe
"ALMEREK" Aug. 7	Europe

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# CHINA MAIL

Established 1845

Page 10

TUESDAY, MAY 13, 1952.

you can  
taste the fruit  
in **WATSON'S**  
cordials

## It Makes Light & Easy Reading

### Author's Slow Ship To Hongkong

"Slow Ship to Hongkong" by Leonard Crocombe, Publishers, Leonard Crocombe Ltd., London. 12s. net 200 pages, 30 photographs and 4 maps.

Call it what you like, but viewed from the vantage of an impartial reader, one is still entitled to describe "Slow Ship to Hongkong" as a deck-chair diary, compiled from the author's letters to his daughter.

The author, with an aptitude for detail and local colour, writes 20 informative chapters in a casual, dispassionate, reflective style which makes pleasurable and easy reading.

One can, without moving a limb, enjoy the balmy air of "Sunny Italy," experience the eerie silence of a Swettenham jungle, rest in the dimly lit palm court at Raffles Hotel of Singapore and drink in the sheer beauty of a Hongkong night.

Leonard Crocombe is the author of two other travel books: "An Editor Goes West" and "A Holiday Note-book." He was one-time editor of Radio Times, the BBC official journal and versatile contributor to some British and American journals. This is an account of his six-month voyage from London to the Far East in a cargo boat soon after World War II. He called at Genoa, Port Said, Colombo, Penang and Singapore.

With the eye of an historian he faithfully records the passage through the 87½ geographical-mile Suez Canal. He leads us through the narrow streets of Colombo whose shops are sparkling with lovely silver jewellery and meeting gaily-clad Sinhalese at Pettah where most local traders transact their business. The slimy swamps of the Swettenham jungle, the peculiar honking fish heard at afternoon on flood tides, the exploration of the Yang River and all delightfully recalled. Singapore leaves him the happy impression of gay tropical night life.

**ABOUT HONGKONG**  
Interesting too is the way he looks at our Hongkong and Kowloon (to which he devotes three chapters) missing nothing of the splendour of the harbour, dotted with "mahogany" brown junks, the beautiful sunset "like a sprinkle of golden powder poured to the glass-like sea" and the typical crowded ferry boats.

The fairy-like be-spangled picture of Hongkong by night, lit with myriad coloured lights has not escaped his notice, nor the fact that "it is quite the thing to live up the Peak."

The standard of driving and system of traffic lights, he points out, could be improved. One cannot avoid the feeling, however, that he devotes chapter too many on people he meets such as "My Confidential Secretary," "More About My Confidential Secretary," "My Aunt A. Card," "My Aunt A. Smart 'Alec,'" and "My Chinese God-daughter," forgetting as he does that there is hardly any common ground of interest between them and the reader. —Irene.

## Postal Union Congress

Brussels, May 13.

Hongkong will be represented at the 13th Congress of the 77-year-old World Postal Union which opens here tomorrow.

New international postal regulations, including a possible proposal for the abolition of extra postage on air mail, will be discussed at the Congress at which Hongkong will be represented for the first time. The session will last seven weeks. During it the world's highest post officials and hand-picked experts will discuss some 1450 new proposals and suggestions aimed at the improvement of international postal communications.

They will meet within the walls of the lovely 18th century Egmont Palace which is being converted with light-green prefabricated panels into dozens of small but bright offices inside the stately balconies and heavily gilded salons. —Reuter.

**INTELLIGENCE TEST SOLUTION**  
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London Express Service



## Honeymoon Couple Still Missing

Darwin, May 12.

Search planes swept the Timor Sea and coastal areas from daylight to dark today but found no trace of a single-engine Proctor plane which has been missing since yesterday with a honeymoon couple on board.

The couple, test pilot Captain Martin Cherry, 26, and his English bride, Myrtle, who is 23, married last month. They are on their way from England to Australia.

Nothing has been heard of them since the Proctor left Koepong on Timor Island yesterday morning for Darwin, about 570 miles away. It had enough fuel for six hours flying.

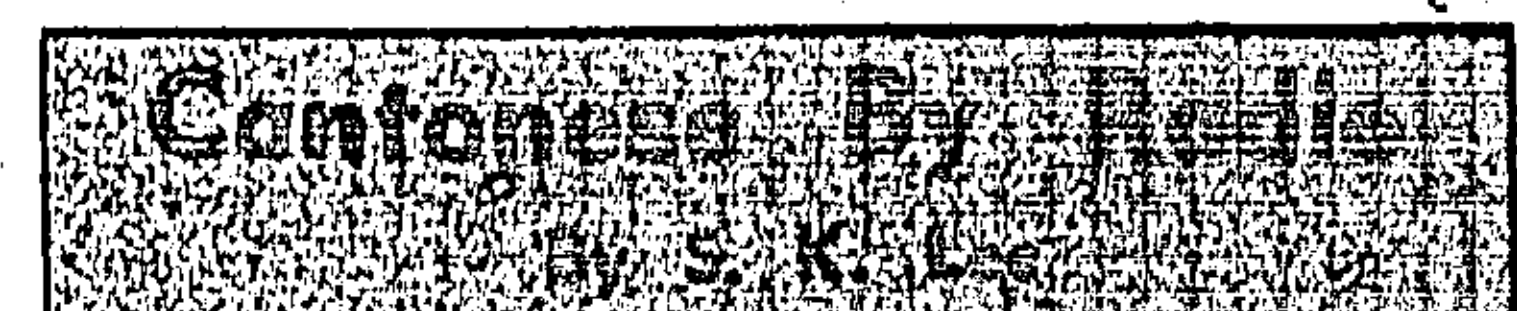
The Timor Sea hop was described as a "suicide flight" today by a leading Australian civil aviation official. —Reuter.

## Soviets Arrest Grimsby Trawler

Grimsby, May 12.

Soviet vessels have arrested the Grimsby trawler Valafel (380 tons) and she was last seen steaming eastwards under escort. It was learned here tonight.

Its owners said they had received a message that she was fishing four miles northeast of Velda Bay, north Russia, when a party from a Russian patrol vessel boarded her. —Reuter.



## Yoshida's Envoy Here

It is the wish of the Japanese people to co-operate with the leaders of the Southeast Asia countries in political and economic matters, said Mr. Taketora Ogata, personal representative of the Japanese premier, Mr. Shigeru Yoshida, when he arrived here by North West Air Line plane from Taipei this morning.

In a Press conference in the VIP Room at the airport, Mr. Ogata said that his tour to South-East Asia countries was a very important one.

Mr. Ogata would not disclose the subject of discussion which he had had with Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek but added that it was to help to thwart the invasion of Taiwan.

Mr. Ogata said that it is hoped that a Japanese Consulate will be opened in the Colony in the very near future. He said no arrangements have been made to meet any Government officials in Hongkong. His visit here is to study the development in Hongkong of political and economic affairs.

Miss Jane McNeill, daughter of Mr. John McNeill, QC, of Hongkong, who recently returned to London after spending a holiday in the Colony, caught by the camera at the Red Hat Ball chatting with Douglas Fairbanks, — London Express photo.

## Man's Mania For Smashing Street Gas Lamps

A 33-year-old Chinese sailor retained by B & S stood quietly smiling in the dock at Central this morning while the Court mused over his sanity.

"There must be a kink somewhere," remarked Insp. Macdonald.

He told the Magistrate, Mr. Y. H. Poon, of Wong Chi-lin's mania for smashing street gas lamps. Wong had confessed that on April 20 he had picked up some stones near the Tai Ping Theatre in Queen's Road West and went along the street aiming at the lamps. He smashed four of them.

The case of the broken lamps remained a mystery until last Saturday night when Wong was caught in the same vicinity, pelting another lamp with stones. He was taken to a Mental Home for observation but was released two days later when no definite signs of insanity were found.

Wong had explained to the Police that the smashing of street lamps eased the "irritation" in his heart.

Insp. Macdonald said that the accused had served on ships plying between Liverpool and Hongkong and was retained at present with no work on \$180 a month. The total damage to the five gas lamps which belonged to the Hongkong and China Gas Company amounted to \$75.

Wong stated that he had no friends who could put up a bond for him. He was paid every week.

The Magistrate remanded him for a day in custody.

## Radio Hongkong

11:25.

6.00. Programme Summary: 6.00, Popular Variety; 6.30, Cantonese by Radio; 7.00, English by Radio; 7.30, News; 8.00, Music; 8.30, News; 9.00, Music; 9.30, News; 10.00, Music; 10.30, News; 11.00, Music; 11.30, News; 12.00, Music; 12.30, News; 1.00, Music; 1.30, News; 2.00, Music; 2.30, News; 3.00, Music; 3.30, News; 4.00, Music; 4.30, News; 5.00, Music; 5.30, News; 6.00, Music; 6.30, News; 6.50, Music; 7.00, News; 7.30, Music; 8.00, News; 8.30, Music; 9.00, News; 9.30, Music; 10.00, News; 10.30, Music; 11.00, News; 11.30, Music; 12.00, News; 12.30, Music; 1.00, News; 1.30, Music; 2.00, News; 2.30, Music; 3.00, News; 3.30, Music; 4.00, News; 4.30, Music; 5.00, News; 5.30, Music; 6.00, News; 6.30, Music; 6.50, News; 7.00, Music; 7.30, News; 8.00, Music; 8.30, News; 9.00, Music; 9.30, News; 10.00, Music; 10.30, News; 11.00, Music; 11.30, News; 12.00, Music; 12.30, News; 1.00, Music; 1.30, News; 2.00, Music; 2.30, News; 3.00, Music; 3.30, News; 4.00, Music; 4.30, News; 5.00, Music; 5.30, News; 6.00, Music; 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